Francisco.

OYSTERS

PACKED BY

Murray & Co.

BALTIMORE,

EDGED BY THE ENTIRE TRADE

NCE IS NOT IMAGINARY,

them will admit, and the sample
rity, likewise extreme care and in-
ed upon their preparation. Each
, and with the knif with strict re-
ion of the Liquor by which means
is retained. Contrast this mode
pursued of opening the Oysters in
which means there the Liquor is
red one is substituted and there-
eriority of this brand is at once ap-

resh, in one and two pound Cans, by
DeWITT KITTLE & CO
Front Streets San Francisco
Sole Agents

N & EVANS,

St., San Francisco,

ers and Importers

OF

UNS AND GUN MATERIALS

every Description

BS OF ENGLISH,
erican Fishing Tack
both wholesale and
ENT BELOW ANY
the Pacific Coast
and Powder Flasks,
S POCKET CUTLERY in great va-
the appointed agents for HENRY
INLESS and COLT'S and SMITH &
all of which we offer at the Lowest
s executed with dispatch
in all the branches of moderate
Jan23d4p3m

HOSE MANUFACTORY.

SEWED WITH AWENTY PLY
aranteed to stand the pressure of

PLY HOSE MADE
actually attended to.
53, BAGS, and all kinds of Sewing

S HOWARD,
528 Davis St., San Francisco.

C. DART,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
Front Street,
N FRANCISCO
sale on Consignments of Mer-

Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq
n, O. Eastman, Esq., Pacific Bank
Portland, Or.
A. B. and C. B. Miller, 95 and 97
Clark, Fremont Block.

OSITION

NEW YORK

S & Co. will dispatch the Favorite
Steamship

AMERICA,

GAE WAKEMAN ——— Commander,
San del Sur, Nicaragua,
and Wharf, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
, JANUARY 25th,

Magnificent New Steamship NICA-
, 2500 Tons, for New York.

SPAULDING,

& Repairing

NMENT,

below 21 Front
Story
CISCO.

NG'S PATENT BALSE TEETH IN-
OI AR SAWS
all its branches, such as Gum
ering, &c.
S of all sizes; also Cross-cut, Mill,
Butcher and Hand-Saws of all kinds
ew Assortment of Saw Arbours at low-

LANER KNIVES and MOULDING
made to order on short notice.
NAPP, BURRITT & CO.,
Portland, Oregon, are my only
r Oregon, Washington and Idaho
gh them by telegraph or otherwise
rates as if sent to me direct.
N W SPAULDING

Medical.

UNFORTUNATE.

IES, NEW REMEDIES

bon's Dispensary,

HEY STREET,
Sonoma Street
l Established in 1854,
of Sexual and
such as Gonor-
ce, Syphilis in
al Weakness,
Diseases (of
ecret Diseases.

ful and secret habits, both male and fe-
are suffering each a miserable exist-
of secret indulgences, or from virus
ease! Look at their pallid, emaci-
ce and their broken-down constitu-
Can for the happiness of marriage
life. In the fearful effects of those
ch close the scene. Let parents,
stand to those who are suffering with
e life-destroying maladies are that
d cured before it be too late. Send
Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has
most inveterate cases without mer-
drugs. It is important to those
o those who are interested in the
ds, to be careful of the many pre-
ded articles, particularly those being their skill
s in a few days, imposing upon the
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es. Be therefore careful and make
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ollow contingencies, darkspots under
head, ringing in the ears, noise like
and rattling of chariots, dim vision,
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of confidence, diffidence, in ap-
a dislike to form new acquaintances
society, loss of memory, hectic
various eruptions about the face,
breath, coughs, consumption, night
and frequent insanity. If relief be
apply immediately, either in person
a cure effected by his new and scien-
ng this disease, which never fails of
adical cure. Dr G will give One
y person who will prove ineffectual
relief of this complaint by either
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is impossible, and will give to each
rument, binding himself to effect a
cure or make no charge
se may be CURED AT HOME, by
Doctor Gibbon, starting cause, symp-
the disease has continued, and have
forwarded free from damage and
of the country, with full and plain
San Dollars, sent in registered let
Wargo & Co
GIBBON, 616 Kearney street cor-
Francisco Post Office Box 252

n Better than Cure.

Patent French Safe a sure Pre
ent and Pregnancy, sent by mail
R J F GIBBON, 616 Kearney
San Francisco Postoffice Box 252.
will please inform DR GIBBON
rtisement in the Daily Oregonian
s the case may be.)
2d4p1f w2m5

E! PEACE!

INVALID NOTHING IS MORE

of the most torturing diseases on
d restored without the use of
WM HENLEY
e diseases prevalent in this cli
the first place by bad Colds and
of the greatest preparations for
Colds, Whooping Cough Bron
the Chest ever offered to
A troublesome Hacking Cough
w days
e Marquam, Mr DeWitt stone
nd many others.
ng as my Salves, Ointments
ls, or Cough Medicine can get
, corner of Jefferson and Fifth
e8d1f DR. WM HENLEY

Tons

L SALT—COARSE AND FINE,
H. PITTOCK,
ner First and Morrison Streets,
nd No 9, Front Street

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VII PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1867. NO. 5.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at **$10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months.** Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

L. C. STERNS. H. C. SMALL.

STERNS & SMALL,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon and adjacent Territories.

Collections made, and all kinds of legal business attended to with dispatch.

Claims against the United States Government promptly adjusted.

H C SMALL, Notary Public.

OFFICE, No. 10, Carter's New Brick Building, corner of Front and Alder streets. dec24dtf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins,
Corner of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
IGARS TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS always on hand.
Also, Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts,
Opposite Florida House, Portland Oregon
P S—Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

G. L. Ribbard & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale of

OREGON PRODUCE and GROCERIES

No. 84 Taylor St., between Front and First,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
jan7 d3pawtf

W. H. BENNETT & CO.,

Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED & PRODUCE,

HAVING ERECTED THE LARGE FIRE-PROOF brick building,

NO. 180 FRONT STREET,

Are prepared to receive MERCHANDISE and PRODUCE on

Storage and Commission,

And will attend to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce.
Portland, January 19, 1867 jan21dtf

To the Citizens of Oregon!

A. H. FRANCIS,

FOR many years a Merchant in Portland, has opened a Commission House in Victoria, V. I., for the sale of all kinds of flour, grain, bacon, butter, eggs, apples, &c., &c. All those having such articles to dispose of, and are desirous of turning them speedily into cash, at fair prices, will be accommodated by shipping to A H F, Victoria, I. My well known reputation as a merchant in Portland, and my acquaintances and large trade in Victoria since 1859, will, I venture to say, be sufficient guarantee that every attention to quick and safe sales, and prompt returns, subject to the order of the consignor, will be strictly adhered to. My business shall be strictly CASH. I would recommend shippers to ship the best quality of articles.

A H. FRANCIS

Brooms! Brooms!

BOLTER BROTHERS

HAVE REMOVED THEIR BROOM FACTORY TO **Front street**, opposite O N Co.'s Wharf, where they are now making the BEST QUALITY OF BROOMS ever offered in this market.

They are satisfied that they can furnish merchants and the people of Oregon with better and cheaper Brooms than they can get from California or elsewhere.

Please call and examine our Brooms and satisfy your selves of the fact. E. G BOLTER,
nov23d3p1f G. T BOLTER

Empire Market.

Corner Washington and First Sts., and Pacific Market,
No. 9, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the — t affords, for sale at either of the above stands, at Wholesale or Retail.

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all content. (ja13dtf) A H JOHNSON.

Notice.

THE PUBLIC, ESPECIALLY ALL PERSONS WHO have heretofore transacted business with WELLS FARGO & CO., are notified that a consolidation of interests and business between WELLS, FARGO & CO. THE PIONEER STAGE CO., THE HOLLADAY OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS CO., THE OVERLAND MAIL CO., THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO., AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., has taken place, and been effected under a Charter granted by the Territorial Legislature of Colorado, and that all the business heretofore done by either of these Companies west of the Missouri River, or between New York, San Francisco and the China Seas, will hereafter be carried on by WELLS, FARGO & CO., under the Act of Incorporation referred to.

LOUIS McLANE,
President of Wells Fargo & Co
New York, December 10th 1860 jan17dlm

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL WHICH IN CONstruction and all its appointments is second to no other establishment in the United States having since the last past passed under the control of the undersigned, will be carried on by them as a strictly First class House in every particular. No pains or expense will be spared to render it attractive to the traveling community. Its situation being central—near business and amusements—it offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of receiving all the care and attention it is in our power to bestow.

TUBBS & PATTEN
San Francisco Dec 15 1866 jan9d1p3m

LUMBER YARD!

SUTTON & CO.

WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,

Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand. feb2d1f

Banking.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital $1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON

BRANCHES,

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES.

NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and P. GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)

IN CANADA:

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph	Simcoe
London,	Brockville,	Goderich	St Catharines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.

IN ICELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1 000.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorising payment for Goods shipped to Portland.

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland February 1, 1866 ja16 49tf

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)

$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK, FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ARTHUR BRETT, GEORGE W GIBBS, RICHARD G STEARNS, JOHN G BRAY, JOSEPH A DONAHUE, HENRY FRENCH.

President—WILLIAM PIERCE
Vice President—D W C THOMPSON
Secretary—W W WIGGINS

Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's San Francisco
my9d1p3m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.

DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect Insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

CALEB T. PAY, President
CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland
Portland January 15, 1866 dtf

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,

One Block North of Couch's Wharf,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers,

SAW AND GRIST MILL,

Quartz and Mining

MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,

For Fire-Proof Buildings, at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.

JOHN NATION,
September 8, 1866 dtf Superintendent

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c

☞ Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

☞ The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Printing Paper FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand

32x46	24x36.
28x42.	24x34.
26x38.	22x32.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs.

HENRY L PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington Street, Portland

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's

FAST FREIGHT LINE!

GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1866 UNTIL further notice our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Boise City	25 cents per pound
" " Idaho City	38 " "
" " Ruby City	40 " "

Portland Dec 1 1866 WELLS FARGO & CO

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S

PIONEER LINE OF

Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U S MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points.

HAILEY & CO. Proprietors,
and JOS PINKHAM Agent
jan1d1p1f

Frankenthal & Haas,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public that they will have completed by March 1st 1867 a large (40 by 80)

Fire Proof Building!

For the storage of freight.

Goods will be received, forwarded and stored at owners risk, freights advanced and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business strictly attended to.

jan8dtf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS

NOTICE.

FORWARDING

TO

Montana and Idaho!

FREE OF CHARGE!

BY

M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON

☞ Mark Goods care of M A, Umatilla. se2dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANT,

UMATILLA OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.

☞ Consignments of Goods solicited.

References:

Jacob Underhill & Co., Allen & Lewis
Geo C Johnson & Co., Portland Oregon
San Francisco
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug3dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories, also to the Bluefloat Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

☞ Mark Goods care of F & F, Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

feb21 dtf

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned in the Brewery business at East Portland Oregon is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the undersigned could be presented for payment at the Brewery in East Portland.

HENRY LUDWIG,
PETER JOHNS

The undersigned will still continue to keep on hand at the Brewery in East Portland a good stock of

LAGER AND BOCK BEER,

And will deliver the same to customers on all part notice.

HENRY LUDWIG
WILLIAM WEISER.

East Portland, Jan 15 1867 dtf

NEW YORK BAKERY.

F. C. HORNUNG,
9 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON

KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality, at low rates.

Also of his own manufacture all kinds of CRACKERS, PILOT BREAD PIES CAKES and BREAD.

Also, a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR by the package to suit purchasers.

Also, a fine lot of OLD TOKAY BRANDY by the gallon.

☞ Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to. oct3d1p1f

LEON VIAL,

IMPORTER OF

Wines and Liquors,

HENNESSY AND MARTELL COGNAC IN CASE,

Wholesale and Retail,

123 FIRST STREET. ja31

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWing Machine within One Thousand Miles of this Office that is not working well, it will be attended to if I am informed of it, without expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, **111 Montgomery street, San Francisco.**
nov28dlawly3m

Lessons in French.

MADAME PARROT, an accomplished Teacher of the French Language, would be pleased to secure a few pupils to whom she will give daily lessons. Apply at her residence No 44 Stark street. ja.3tf

CIRCULAR SAWS,

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS;
For sale by H W CORBETT

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND, For sale by H W CORBETT

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK
H. W. CORBETT.

Miscellaneous.

FIRE! FIRE!!

JOHN R. SIMS,

Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, and Shutters, Bank Vaults

GRATINGS CEMETERY RAILING BALCONIES &c. Orders left with Front and Davis Wash Iron Jacket and Safe Co. Allen to fit all kinds of Iron Work in Territory complete and in the most approved and substantial manner. Shop 111 First street, between Washington and Stark, Portland.

Mr SIMS first established his business in San Francisco, and his friends at this time are numerous. Parties in the Territories can rely on having their orders executed with promptness and fidelity, as Mr SIMS will personally superintend the work.

Also—A very large and fine Second Hand Shutters of various dimensions for sale cheap. Apply as above.

N B—Mr F M BRIGGS of Portland, will make contracts for Iron work in Eastern Oregon.

Office at J. L. PARRISH & CO'S No 8 Front street, Portland. Orders left for all kinds of work by parties sending in the size of Doors and Windows and other work, fe2 1tf

HATS! HATS! HATS!

MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS,

AND

HATTERS' MATERIALS.

No. 73 Front Street, Portland.

ARE RECEIVING IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian taste for

Gentlemen's and Children's Wear

Which they will sell

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P S—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at
nov1d1f2p J C MEUSDORFFER & BRO

REMOVAL.

H. GUIDO GROB,

Graduate of Pianel's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,

Former Pianist at Maguire's Theatres,

WILL GIVE LESSONS ON THE

VIOLIN, PIANO,

And in VOCAL MUSIC also THORO-BASE at Pupil's residences, or at his Rooms

On and after Jan. 1st, 1867,

CLASSES IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

Will be formed and receive Instruction

No. 64 Alder street,
feb1d1f2p Corner of Fourth

CHAS. HOPKINS,

(Late of G W VAUGHN,)

DEALER IN

Hardware & Cutlery,

IRON AND STEEL,

Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics' TOOLS, PLOWS,

REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,

oct PORTLAND OREGON d3p1f

FRIEDMAN & CO.,

(Successors to A M & L M Samp)

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, COPPER, IRON & HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

Pipe, Tin Smith's Tools, Machines and Materials and Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

The trade in particular will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Agency for Tilton & McFarland's Safes

Removed from our old store at the Ferry Landing to No 34 Front Street in O S N Company's new building. Portland Oregon jan1d1p1f

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!

BALLARD & PHILLIPS, Proprietors,

DEALERS IN

FINE BRANDIES,

ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,

Champagne Cider, Rock Beer, &c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF SYRUPS SODA WATER and GINGER POP. Orders for English Ale and Porter filled in bulk or by the case. oct6dlf

ASSAY OFFICE!

KING, MYRICK & CO,

(Successors to E. T. Tracy & Co.)

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST of E. W. TRACY & CO. in their

ASSAY OFFICE,

No. 58 Front Street,

We are prepared to continue the Business of ASSAYING GOLD DUST, ORES &c. MARK A KING
Portland, April 10th 1866 JOSIAH MYRICK,
an1od2ptf EDWARD WEBB

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors!

NO. 48 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOS 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

N B—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired. oct2dlf d&w

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore carried on in the Furniture business by PRAG and JNO P POWERS under the firm of PRAG & POWERS at No 130 First street Portland Oregon has by mutual consent, been changed, said Jno. P. Powers has this day transferred and assigned all his interest in the said business to Wilson Prag, who has taken his place. The business will be conducted at the same place by P. Prag and Daniel Wilson under the firm name of PRAG & WILSON. All debts due the late firm will be paid to Prag & Wilson.

P PRAG
JNO P POWERS
DANIEL WILSON

feod3m*

Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM OF WING & STEINHELSER AT Eugene City is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued at the old stand by H L WING. All indebtedness to the late firm has been assigned to him, also all liabilities against said firm are assumed by H L Wing.

H L WING
S STEINHELSER

Eugene City, Jan 23, 1866 feod3t

SEEDS, SEEDS, SEEDS.

Warranted FRESH and GENUINE.

FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

R. E. CHATFIELD,

At E J Northrup & Co's Hardware Store Portland, Oregon.

☞ Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to. jan16 dawtf

Scow Found.

ANY one having lost a scow can find it on the opposite side of the river from Couch's wharf. For information apply to the house on the hill. The scow is boat 60 feet long and 12 feet wide. fe5d3t

Indian Matters in Eastern Oregon

We have a letter from Warm Springs, dated February 1st which gives further information concerning the late Indian fight on Crooked river. We make the following extracts:

Capt McKay arrived here today and informs us that on the 7th of January they came upon a band of Snake Indians on Crooked river and attacked them about 2 P M. Their detachment consisted of fifty men, the Indians numbering about one hundred and fifty. The Indians were fortified on the rocks and had the advantage of ground. The fight lasted until dark. Six Snakes were killed and two taken prisoners. A few horses and mules were captured. Not having rations to follow the marauders the command had to return to camp. One man was slightly wounded and two horses were shot, not however, disabling them.

Having returned to their camp, which they call Camp Steele, and which is situated about four miles south of where the Lebanon road crosses Crooked river, they found it necessary to recruit their horses before attempting another movement.

This section of country is old Paulina's and Weawaw's winter camping ground, and to it they retire after their predatory excursions toward the Canyon City road. They bring their booty to this place and subsist for the winter upon their plunder.

On the 19th of January one of the men was out from the camp on the look out, and heard three reports of several guns. He went on and struck the trail of a Snake Indian who was in pursuit of game. He found where he had killed and dressed a deer and immediately returned to camp and reported his discovery. It was then dark, but everything was got in readiness for a night march. Fifty men started out in the midst of a snow storm, and before day the spies reported that they saw camp fires ahead. The scouts were commanded to leave their horses and great coats and proceed by stealth to the camp and surprise the Indians. The Snakes had no idea that any one would be at road on such a night to disturb them. The men crept up so close as to cut them off from a fortification they had built, and when daylight opened commenced fire. But one of the savages escaped, and he tumbled off down a precipice where no one but a Snake Indian could go.

The command now divided into several bodies. They attacked and put to flight other bands of Indians thoroughly searched the country and drove the remainder of the band to the mountains for safety. The result of this work was the killing of twenty Indians and the capture of six, with four rifles and several pounds of powder and ball. Capt McKay thinks that if he had had forage for his animals he would have wiped out the band of Indians entirely.

Capts Darragh and McKay will continue to give a good account of themselves and their command.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE FRENCH ARMY.—*La France* gives the following details of the bill adopted by the commission on the French national forces, in its last sitting:

The national forces are divided into three classes. First, the active army; second, the reserve; third, the movable national guard. They will include all Frenchmen from twenty to twenty nine years of age capable of bearing arms. The time of service in the active army and in the reserve is reduced to six years. At the expiration of that time, the men pass from the ranks of the active army and the reserve into those of the movable national guard, and are bound to give special service during three years.

The active army is permanent. It is organized without any modification on the present system, and will serve both in time of war and peace. The reserve is divided into two "bans;" the first of which may be called upon to fill up the ranks in the active army, and the second of which can only be called on in time of war.

The movable national guard is destined in time of war for service, and the defense of fortresses.

Exoneration is admitted for the active army, but the number of those who can be exonerated in this mode each year, according to the number of re-enlistments the preceding year.

No one can be exempted from the reserve or the movable national guard.

Exchanges will be allowed between soldiers in the active army and those in the reserve.

The recruits of the reserve will be subject to musterings and periodical drillings to learn the use of arms. But these duties will be arranged so as not to require expensive removals, and not to inconvenience useful professions.

The annual contingent for the active army will be recruited as at present, and will consist of 80,000 men.

The surplus of the young men called each year and acknowledged fit for service will form the contingent of the reserve.

Of the 326,000 young men enrolled annually in each class only 160 000 are considered fit for service. The contingent of the reserve will therefore be 80,000 strong, like that of the active army.

This double contingent, forming yearly a total of 160 000 will give in six years a permanent army of 415 000 men and a reserve of 325 000.

The effective force of the movable national guard will amount to about 200,000.

The reserve not causing but a small outlay for the instruction of the recruits the army estimates will not be sensibly changed by the new system.

It will be seen from these general data, says *La France*, that the object of the Legislature is to increase the defensive force of France with at altering the organization of the regular army, by establishing the principle of equality in the matter of patriotism, and by maintaining the balance of our finances.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—The English papers publish the following account of the escape from the explosion in the Oaks pit:

Soon after four o'clock on Friday morning the policeman on duty at the Oaks pits mouth was startled to hear a slight movement of the signal wire in No 2 shaft, accompanied by a slight tinkle of the bell attached to it in the engine house. Engineers and medical men were summoned to the spot and in the meantime Inspector Wetherall rigged up some bell wire and sent a large flask of tea and brandy to the bottom of the shaft. When the wire was withdrawn, it was found that the flask had been removed. The signal was no illusion, and the excitement and anxiety that immediately followed the occurrence of the accident were in part removed.

The third explosion on the previous day had so far damaged the headgear that it could not be used and a wire rope had to be fitted on a pulley over the pit's mouth. A small iron tub about two feet square, was attached to the rope, and in this rude and dangerous contrivance two mining engineers, Mr Maumatt and Mr Embleton, slowly descended the shaft. In about twenty minutes they reached the bottom, where they discovered a miner named Samuel Brown, who was supposed to have been killed on the previous day. The poor fellow was much exhausted and it was found to be no easy task to balance him in the rickety little tub which brought the man and his heroic deliverers to the surface. On reaching the pit's bank, Brown was handed to the care of several medical men and there is every reason to hope that he will ultimately recover.

He states that when the second explosion happened, he was some distance from the bottom of the shaft, and avoided the fury of the burst by holding on at a sheltered recess. The explosion however, rendered him insensible and he remained in a state of stupification for several hours. He could hear the sobbing of the third explosion and when he recovered consciousness he groped his way to the bottom of the shaft. This was no easy task, the air was loaded with noxious gas, the roadways were filled with debris, and the awful sensations of the situation were intensified by stumbling now and then over the dead body of some comrade. When he reached the bottom of the shaft he was for a time unable to find the signal wire but it was at last seen by the light of his match which fell down No 1 shaft. Brown reports that he heard no moaning and observed no sign of any other living person or being in the pit. An escape so extraordinary is probably without parallel.

Prices for real estate in Louisiana are improving in spite of the fact that there have been and still are a great many suits foreclosing mortgages and collection of claims. In most cases property is being sold at its full value, when a year ago hardly fifty per cent. of it could be got for it at forced sale.

The Great Storm in Southern Oregon

We obtain the following additional information about the ravages of the great storm in Southern Oregon from the Jacksonville *Times* of the 26th ult. The *Times* comes to us all set reduced to pulp—pretty good evidence of the severity of the storm.

The storm which raged in this region during the greater part of last week and the early part of this is almost unexampled in this region and in every direction as far as we have any communication its effects have been very disastrous. During the early part of last week and for some days previously considerable snow fell in the mountains, rendering roads around us which was followed by a warm and continuous rain which lasted until about noon on Monday last. This caused unusually heavy freshets in all the streams and ravines to the north, south and west of us, flooding nearly the whole valley, tearing up the roads, carrying off bridges, destroying fences and overrunning and cutting away large tracts of rich and valuable land from many of the farms bordering on the various streams. No stages have arrived or departed from this place from Friday the 18th up to the present writing. The ravines and gullies between this and Willow Springs over which the Oregon road passes, poured down raging torrents, carrying off nearly every one of the bridges, and cutting deep and dangerous channels in the road. At one time it was reported that Rock Point bridge had been carried away also the Evans' Creek bridge, but fortunately this is not the case. Cow Creek bridge was, however, carried away. Both the ferries on Rogue River have been partially destroyed. Last fall Mr Bybee, proprietor of the upper ferry, stretched a large wire rope across the river at that point, but the trees to which it was attached (immense ones, at that) were washed out by the roots, and the rope lays somewhere in the bed of the river. The same misfortune occurred at Vannoy's ferry. Very serious damage was done to property all along the banks of Rogue River.

To the west on the Crescent City road, the streams were higher than was ever known. On Slate creek the bridge was carried away and an immense amount of property destroyed along its course to its mouth. The same is the case on Applegate. On Illinois river the freshet made ravages breaking from its own channel, overrunning a large amount of valuable property, and cutting for itself a new channel—the bridge that formerly spanned that stream being now stretched over dry land.

South of us communication was stopped beyond Eagle Mills, on account of the overflow of Bear Creek near that point, cutting up the road along the bottom, and making it totally impassable for stages, and extremely perilous to attempt it under any circumstances. All the little bridges spanning dikes or rivulets on this road also have been torn up and washed away.

In our immediate vicinity the destruction of property has been very great. On Thursday of last week Jackson creek commenced assuming a threatening aspect as it dashed and foamed under the bridge on Oregon street. As the rain continued the snow kept melting and the stream increased in force and volume, threatening to sweep away the lower portion of the town. To give our readers at a distance some idea of the character and condition of this stream, we will state that for the last sixteen years extensive mining operations have been carried on along Jackson creek, its banks and its tributaries and the accumulation of tailings and debris along its course from season to season has been so great as to have filled the original bed of the creek in the vicinity of town to a depth of from 12 to 20 feet, which has caused the stream to overflow the banks and gradually encroach upon the improved property along its course. During the last half dozen winters it changed its course as many times, carrying off or demolishing dwellings and fences, and laying waste and filling in beautiful gardens, so that now a large portion of what was once the prettiest part of the town is nothing but a vast waste of gravel, boulders, decomposed stumps and brush. All this might easily have been avoided if the owners of property in the vicinity of the creek had only taken timely precautions and confined the water to its proper and natural channel, by assuming it, at the commencement of each winter, to carry off the deposits of gravel accumulated in its bed during the subsidence of the water the preceding spring. This important matter was neglected, and the result is that greater damage has been done this winter than ever before. During the past week the water overran whole blocks at a time, the whole of the lower part of town was inundated, fine gardens were destroyed, houses were uniformed and almost carried off bodily—families having to flee from them for safety. At one time quite a large stream poured down C street, and Plymale's stable was in imminent danger. The firmness of its foundation saved it. The principal sufferer, in town, by the freshet, we believe is Mr Roudebush who lives just across the bridge, at last one third of his garden having been carried away, including many valuable fruit trees. On Sunday night it was thought his house would be carried away and his furniture was hastily removed to a place of safety by his friends, fortunately the storm abated before the water had time to carry away the foundation. Mr Hall also suffered heavily, his fine garden having been gutted by the swelling streams which spread in every direction carrying destruction on their course. The bulkhead built by the Messrs Chapman at the foot of

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 8, 1867

Transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department

So far as we can learn by telegraph, it appears that Congress has determined to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department. We are pleased to see this and congratulate the country on the change. This "Indian Business" has been a nuisance and a humbug from the start. Nothing has been accomplished worth mentioning towards civilizing and Christianizing the red man. For our failure in this respect the Indian is probably more at fault than we. The humbug consists in pretending to do what we cannot now, and never will accomplish. The transfer of the Indian Agencies from the control of the military to civilians was brought about we believe upon the plea of putting the Indians under the control of religious men who would live among them as missionaries and encourage them in civilization. But this part of the project was never realized on this coast, and the same rule doubtless prevails elsewhere. An Indian Agent is generally some county politician who has made himself agreeable or serviceable to a member of Congress. He takes his place as a reward for political services, either actual or expected, and makes what money he can out of it. In the expenditure of the Indian funds and the disposition of his own time and talents he is expected to do what he can to advance the interest of his party, and particularly of his political master to whom he owes his appointment or retention in office. The Indians are a mere incident of this political machinery, and Agents selected in this way and for this purpose,—expecting only to retain their places while they can be useful to the member of Congress to whom their fortunes are tied,—do just what most men would do under like circumstances. They keep a sharp eye on Washington, and endeavor to control the politics of their locality, get rich as fast as they can, and "accept their resignation" when it is seen that these remarks are general, and not intended for any particular person. Occasionally an Agent does better than this, but he is a worthy and infrequent exception. We have no one now in our mind who is above this standard, but will call no names, good or bad.

Few, however, will suppose that the transfer of the Indians to the military will better the conditions of the race so far as civilizing them is concerned. In this respect the civilians are fully equal to the officers who command on our frontier posts. But as an economical measure, the advantage of the transfer will be great. The army is on permanent pay, and in time of peace has little to do except to tie and untie "red tape." They may as well superintend Indians as do nothing. The transfer will operate to divorce the "Indian Business" from politics. This alone will decrease the expenses one-half, and improve the morals of our politics in like ratio. The army officers are, to some extent at least, above the temptation, and can afford to be honest in this respect. Of the corrupt influence which this jobbery has upon politics, it would be easy to mention instances enough, but they are so notorious that this unnecessary.

Buying at the Moon.

The Democratic Committee of Washington Territory has issued an address to the people in which the following moving appeal is made:

> Are you prepared to submit, without protest to that indignity which, while you willingly contribute taxes, though denied a vote in Congress, even takes away from you the privilege of controlling your elective franchise? Remember that the acts organizing our Territory, and inviting its settlement years ago, conferred the express right to define the qualifications of electors, and opened the public lands to *white* settlement. After fourteen years acceptance of these fundamental laws, without offense on our part, Congress has deprived us of those privileges. Without our consent and against our will, it has forced upon us negro suffrage, and has opened the door for all races and colors to vote in our Territory and settle in our midst. Those who favor repeal of such oppressive Congressional legislation, come forward now and let your voice be heard in earnest protest against such interference in our affairs.

With men who talk in this way, of course it is useless to attempt an argument. They cannot be made to understand that there is any difference between States and Territories, or that Congress has any power over the latter which it does not possess over the former. It would be idle to attempt to convince them that the territory belonging to the United States is subject exclusively to the control of Congress, and that it always has been so. They find it convenient to ignore these facts. They are not aware that the Territories have Legislatures only by consent of the General Government, and that if Congress chooses to do so, it can annul all their legislation. Congress has always exercised its right to legislate for the Territories on every subject which, in its judgment, required legislation, and always will exercise it, the Democratic Committee of Washington Territory to the contrary notwithstanding. And as that Committee has denied the jurisdiction of Congress over the national territory, perhaps it had better go one step further and appeal to the Democratic party of the great Territory of Washington to fall back on their reserved rights, to resume their delegated powers, and to secede from the "oppressive Abolition Government." This is merely recommended as a remedy. That party, from its past experience in the business, knows how to apply it.

The "call" from which the above is an extract, exhorts all who favor the repeal of "such oppressive legislation" to come forward now, and act with the Democratic party. We confess we are somewhat puzzled to decide what this means. Suppose the Democrats carry the election in that Territory, what then? Do they imagine this will induce Congress to repeal its legislation? A wonderful effect it will have, certainly! Their delegate in Congress, without a vote, will surely achieve wonders! Here is a party making an issue against negro suffrage in a Territory, when the result of their election, whether it turns the one way or the other will have no more effect upon the question than old king Canute's commands had upon the rising sea. Like the dog in the fable, they might as well bay at the moon.

But perhaps the language of this impassioned appeal is to be taken in another sense. Perhaps they mean themselves to "repent this oppressive Congressional legislation." This is the more probable interpretation, for in this way only can they obtain the repeal they demand. Therefore the Democratic party of Washington Territory is going into the canvass on a single great issue. If the election goes in their favor, they will repeal this odious act of Congress, and vindicate their superiority over "buck-niggers, half breeds, and lousy Indians," with which classes their organ declares they are now on an equality. Great is Democracy in the great Territory of Washington!

But there is yet another difficulty. President Johnson pronounces for negro suffrage too. Have his supporters and admirers in Washington Territory seen his last manifesto? Negro suffrage, both in States and Territories, is his ticket. Beset with all these difficulties the "unterrified," beyond the big river, may as well give up in despair!

Congress, it is understood, has lately passed an act which requires that a copy of every book, map, chart, photograph or engraving copyrighted under the laws of the United States, shall be sent to the Congressional Library at Washington for preservation. Such a collection of literature will in after times, possess an immense value.

By Overland Telegraph,

[DESPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

DATES TO FEBRUARY 7.

WASHINGTON Feb 6—In the Senate the President submitted a report of the survey of a canal through the Isthmus of Darien. Tabled.

Wilson of Massachusetts from the Military Committee reported a bill to amend the act originally introduced by him providing for the re-appointment of the pay officers.

The bill passed the House this instant was set apart for the consideration of the bill reported by the Committee on Pensions.

A resolution requesting the President to communicate to the public with the publication of correspondence with reference to a railroad and telegraph line across the Republic of Mexico.

Sumner of Massachusetts from the Committee on Foreign Affairs reported with amendments a bill providing for the appointment and additional Consuls to certain countries; also providing regulations for the performance of the Board of Consular Examination, proper expenses, &c.

Wilson of Massachusetts from the Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill fixing the time for the appointment of President and Vice President which provides that hereafter the said electors shall be appointed on the second Tuesday in October and each State by law prior to the said day.

Edmunds of Vermont called up the bill regulating the tenure of office, the pending question being on the House amendment to include cabinet ministers among those officers who may not be removed without the consent of the Senate.

Howe of Wisconsin spoke in favor of the amendment contending that under the Constitution officers of the Government could not be removed except on impeachment. The only question that ought to be put to the candidate for office were those touching his capability for the position.

Johnson of Maryland spoke in opposition to the amendment and supported the right of the President to appoint and remove cabinet officers.

Doolittle of Wisconsin spoke in a similar strain.

Stockton of Pennsylvania supported the amendment.

Sherman of Ohio related the propriety of the amendment as under it the President would have to retain in office the cabinet of his predecessor until the Senate consented to the removal, though they might be politically opposed to him.

After further debate the amendment was rejected—ayes 10 noes 28.

The Senate have disagreed upon the House amendment. The bill must go to a committee of conference. Adjourned.

In the House the Speaker presented a message from the President transmitting the report of the Secretary of State as to the number of States which had ratified the constitutional amendment. The Secretary reports that authentic evidence of such ratification has been received from Connecticut at Tennessee, New Jersey, Ohio, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas and Missouri. A copy of the joint resolution ratifying had also been received from New Hampshire.

The House tabled the bill to amend the act of July 28th, 1866 fixing the military establishment and passed a bill compelling the service of army officers for their additional pay from the date of appointment since the 19th of April 1861. The bill to amend an act establishing a national asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers, providing that the directors may retain their position after being elected members of Congress, passed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported by Sanks of Rhode Island, from the joint select committee on retrenchment to regulate the civil service of the United States. Bickes of Kentucky moved to amend the 19th section, so as to render ineligible those who voluntarily aided or encouraged insurrection or rebellion against the United States. On motion of Stevens of Pennsylvania, the amendment was tabled—ayes 72, noes 66. Jenckes changed his vote to aye and moved a reconsideration, but withdrew it to allow Thad Stevens to report from the reconstruction committee a bill providing as follows:

> WHEREAS Pretended State Governments were set up without the sanction of the people, and
>
> WHEREAS These pretended Governments appear no protection to life or property and encourage lawlessness and crime; and
>
> WHEREAS It is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in the so called States until loyal State Governments can be legally established therefore
>
> *Be it enacted* That the so-called States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, for that purpose the Virginia shall constitute the first district. North Carolina and South Carolina, the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida, the 3d district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas, the fifth district.

NEW YORK Feb 7.—Senator Fowler caused a dispatch to be read announcing that the Tennessee Assembly had passed the negro suffrage bill.

In the House the reconstruction bill was taken up. The preliminaries were discussed and bill was postponed till evening.

Ashley on question of privilege, denied the story of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, charging him with co-operating with Butler in a design to impeach Grant.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb 6.—The point involved in the Supreme Court decision in the case of the steamship *Moses Taylor* vs Hammonds is that the proceeding in rem in the case of an alleged violation of passenger contract can not be taken out of an Admiralty Court by State legislation.

The House Pacific Railroad Committee have voted to postpone all new bills until the next Congress and will report a bill in favor of the road from Sacramento to Vallejo and the road from Portland to Puget Sound.

An effort was made in the Committee to get a report in favor of the repeal of the duty of $16 per ton on railroad iron but failed.

NEW YORK, Feb 7.—It is not true that the President stated he would veto the tariff bill.

The *Times* special dispatch says the Committee on Ways and Means of the House formally decided against the reduction of the tax on whisky manufactures and on income tax and to a change of ad valorem duty on cigars to specific rates of $2 per thousand.

The House Committee on Claims are hearing a proposition to increase the pay to contractors for building iron clads. They are praying for relief for accidents with amount of each claim. The committee may re-use any relief in many cases.

The *Tribune's* special says the committee on Ways and Means have agreed to an amendment to the effect that all whisky for sale at less price than tax be confiscated. Other stringent measures were adopted for the prevention of frauds.

The bill to provide for the reduction of legal tenders will not be reported till next week.

The bill for reconstruction providing for military government seems to give entire satisfaction to all Republican members. The *World's* special says the dominant party is fully committed to the bill.

The *Herald's* special say the Senate confirmed Gen Dix.

The Senate yesterday confirmed Thos Haydon as District Attorney for Nevada. Gen Jas J Bartlett has been nominated in place of Mr McIlhenny.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just adjudicated a number of entries under pre-emption laws, for farms, in the San Francisco Land District, and has placed the same in hand for immediate issue of titles to settlers.

The returns from the San Francisco, Marysville and Visalia Districts show an aggregate disposal of 13,512 acres of public lands under the cash and homestead systems. The cash sales amount to $21,312.

WASHINGTON Feb 7.—Gen J J Bartlett has been nominated Minister to Stockholm, vice McGinnis.

F W Seward has returned from his second visit and is engaged in preparing his report. It is believed we have purchased the island of St Thomas.

The Senate yesterday confirmed Morgan L. Smith Consul to Honolulu. Hulbert Controller of Currency and Bruce, Paymaster General and rejected John L. Swift Surveyor of Customs, at Boston. Also rejected a large number of army appointments and a large number of internal revenue appointments.

Ted Stevens will urge immediate act on on the bill reported yesterday from the Reconstruction Committee. The committee declined to consider President Johnson's scheme which Mr Dixon introduced into the Senate.

New Steam Plough

NEW YORK Feb 7th—The *Times'* special says John Fowler & Co of England have sent here a complete set of steam ploughing apparatus, in charge of an overseer which is capable of ploughing over an acre an hour to a depth of twelve inches. The cost is less by considerable than by horse and man labor. It is thought it will be adopted by a large number of California farmers. The Custom House has levied duty on this sample of nearly $600. Mr Bliss offered a joint resolution refunding this, which was immediately adopted.

The *World* declares the military reconstruction bill impracticable. It regards the scheme as an abandonment of the effort to impeach the President, and expects the bill will pass, and the Supreme Court decide it illegal because it suspends the *habeas corpus* in time of peace.

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK Feb 6.—A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature authorizing the Directors of the Madison Company to give the holders of the $250 000 mortgage bonds the option of converting the principal into preferred stock at par.

At a sale to-day of 120 000 pounds of wool, a portion from California brought from 58 to 64 cents.

NEW YORK Feb 6.—Charles O Conradice says that Mr Cracker is either a relative or an acquaintance.

The Columbian Minister has taken an informal demand for the release of the *Jeff Chapley*. An official investigation into the matter of her seizure as per greasing.

NEW YORK, Feb 6.—The wife of General Sickles died here to-day.

NEW YORK Feb 7.—The Connecticut Democrats nominated English for Governor and pledged resolutions denouncing the factious course of Congress.

The Louisiana House unanimously rejected the Federal Constitutional amendment.

Work was commenced yesterday on Brooklyn bridge at the corners of Fulton street. It will be completed in about four weeks.

Dallas Herald advices of the 20th say the Indians are committing depredations within ten miles of that city. Other advices from four hundred Rebels from the Rio Grande.

NEW YORK Feb 7.—Ship *Webster* cleared for San Francisco.

CHARLESTON Feb 7.—The Governor of South Carolina is here. He is confident of a speedy restoration of the basis of impartial suffrage. It is understood he will defer convening the Legislature till North Carolina starts.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

LONDON Feb 5.—Advices received to night indicate fresh applications of the Eastern question. Servia is arming against the Turks. The negro party at Constantinople is increasing in numbers and influence. The Viceroy of Egypt has sent an agent to ascertain whether the leading powers of Europe would favor his declaring independence.

London telegrams say great preparations are making for reform demonstrations on the 11th. The bitterness of popular feeling is tremendous. Even personal regard for the Queen is eclipsed by the reform furore. Placards are headed with the motto "Men will not vote as serfs." The Queen has probably ordered Parliament for the last time and it is understood she also has resolved not to appear in a series of royal jubilee receptions.

The President, having broken the silence he has kept over since his return from his progress, will probably begin soon to make public speeches again. He is no doubt loosening his tongue for service on the 22d of February—now near at hand. He knows a pleasing story about an Alderman, a Military Governor, and a person who has reached the summit of his ambition, with which story the country will probably soon be delighted again.

STATE ITEMS

Newspapers from all parts of the State are teeming with accounts of petty larceny, [illegible] from the depredations of thieves seems to have reached its climax.

The *Sentinel* says: Wearer Hyer, [illegible] of Summerville, has purchased [illegible] and will build a brick building on that place and that water power will be [illegible] will be invested for the enterprise. Also that $40 000 has been pledged towards machinery.

It was announced at a party [illegible] Mrs. Hardin Hurt first with [illegible] Scott Hurt [illegible] of Light at Haverill Mass. [illegible] with [illegible] recipient. A relative [illegible] decision [illegible] will [illegible] not [illegible] fight. Verdict [illegible] [illegible] and the part called from [illegible] retired husband. He writes the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] making preparations for [illegible] that day as the made [illegible] ments for [illegible] there only a star [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

and Commission.

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FINE OF DRESS BOOTS—7 to 11.
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GOAT BALMORALS,
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TOBACCO—100 lbs
UNDO SEGARS,

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One Pound will make Three Gallons
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ceived a large shipment of Wines from
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ndon's Vin Imperial, Verre-
nglais, Fleur de Sillery.
Co's Niersteiner, Hockheim-
Moselle, Sparkling Schnarz-

rg Freres' St. Julien, La
Margaux, Chat. Yquem, Chat.
Che; Sauternes.
haus' Burgundies, Chablis,
Berlin.
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Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast

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AIR RESTORER

Is not a
Dye, but
will restore
Gray Hair to
its original color
Cures diseases of the
calp, removes Dan
ff, keeps the hair soft
ilk-like, and promotes
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It is a perfect Hair dresser,
fect Hair Restorer, and the
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DEWING & CO.,
ery Street, San Francisco.
2m2p

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1867.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates 73@74
New York Gold Quotations 1 1/8

THE EXAMINATION OF KEECHE.—The name of the man arrested for the murder of C H Reicke is Antonio Keeching. His name has not been pronounced correctly. He had the preliminary examination yesterday before Recorder Hoffman—Messrs Mulkey and Hill for the State and Messrs Orr, Earl & Dolph for the Prisoner. We have fallen less of the evidence introduced but at the request of the Prosecuting Attorney we refrain from publishing anything beyond the principal facts. The murdered man was found lying beside a dead ox of the ugly disposition of Keeching's, with a bullet from a rifle. When found he was lying behind the door. Had been dragged there from the back of the lot standing, at a distance of about ten feet. There was blood and brains on the floor near the table. The bullet had entered near the left lateral border of the occipital bone, ranged downward coming out at the left ear and entering the wall about ten feet from the floor. The murdered man had evidently been sitting at the table from the range of the ball it was evident that the man who fired it must have had the rifle up near his face. The door was turned from around the wall. The dead man had a small case knife in his hand. There was a trail of blood from the seat at the table to the place where he had been dragged. A basket and some boards had been put up at the window to obstruct the sight from the outside. A blanket was thrown over the bloody trail. When the house was first approached by the neighbors the door was locked. The appearance of the body indicated that it had been dead ten or twelve days. The discovery was made on the 30th of January. The prisoner had worked for Mr J Zimmerman previous to the 15th ult. On that day he paid prisoner some money to buy him some boots. He paid him altogether $10. Prisoner told Mr Z that he had no other money. Had not seen prisoner since the 15th. Sometime before Mr Z had received from Reicke's brother in Portland $400, which he sent to Reicke by his boy and girl. Keeching was present when he gave the money to the boy and girl. The prisoner and the murdered man had been seen talking together after this. Prisoner had remarked once that it was a wonder the old gray head had courage to live there alone. One of the watches and the rings which the prisoner had disposed of in this city, were recognized as the property of the murdered man. A day or two after the money was handed to the old man the prisoner inquired the way to his house, and said he was going there. He was seen there about noon on the 19th. He and Reicke were examining an account book. On the same day they were seen eating dinner together. One of the witnesses who lives near Reicke's had noticed that from about the 23d no smoke had issued from the old man's chimney. Witness went to the house; looked in at the window. Things were just about as when the murder was discovered—the blanket on the floor, basket and planks up at the window. Had heard the report of a gun the night of the 23d or 24th. The report was in the direction of the old man's house. Missed the smoke from his chimney next morning. The prisoner sold the watches and rings to him in court. Left Portland, about the time the snow came on. The prisoner was unequivocally identified as the man who sold them. Several of the witnesses identified the articles in court as the same they had known the murdered man to have. Reicke had been known to say he "would not take any money" for the rings; would not sell them.

Without submitting evidence of the prisoner's previous confessions, the prosecution rested, and the court committed the prisoner till the action of the Grand Jury can be had.

FIRE COMPANIES' ELECTIONS.—The regular annual election of Company officers took place at the respective houses of the Fire Companies of Portland, last evening, with the following result:

WILLAMETTE COMPANY, No. 1.

Foreman, Jos. Webber, 1st Assistant, H Stoop 2d Assistant, J L. Tribit; President, W McMillen Secretary, Ed. P Albright, Treasurer, H Seymour Delegates to Board of Delegates, J B Lyon, Jos Webber and James Bothwell.

MULTNOMAH CO NO 2.

Foreman, A. B Hallock, 1st Assistant, L. Waterman, 2d Assistant, H Gwynne; President, A C Ripley Secretary, W. L. Leonard; Treasurer, E. P Goodwin Delegate A. B Hallock, A. W Thrasher and Charles Flabel.

COLUMBIAN CO NO 3.

Foreman, Wm O Bruce, 1st Assistant, T. J John ston; 2d Assistant, W. G Young; President, Hamilton Boyd; Secretary, Al. Zeiber; Treasurer, Jacob Koenig, Delegates, S. C. Mills, Al Zeiber and H Boyd

PROTECTION CO NO. 4

Foreman, J W Sutton; 1st Assistant, H. Everding; 2d Assistant, A. J Gray; President, W H D Jover; Secretary, Jas. Bennett; Treasurer, C. P. Ferry Delegates, J. C Carson, D. Monnastes and C P Ferry

VIGILANCE H. & L. CO. NO 1

President, David Freidenrich Secretary, H C Coulson, Yaskaw, F M. Arnold, 1st Assistant, T M Tenpenny, 2d Assistant Thos Moffitt Treasurer, T J Carter; Delegates, J. White, E. W. Hodgkinson and H. C. Coulson.

BEATING CLUB.—East Portland has a well organized Boxing Club which has been in existence for some time, and promises to become a permanent and useful institution. It has lately been making an effort to get a circulating library together, and in meeting with flattering success in that, having already within a short time, secured seventy five volumes. Its regular meetings are held on Saturday evenings. The East Portland Club recently challenged the "Occidental Club" of district No. 2, to meet them in debate and the meeting is arranged to take place on next Saturday evening at the room of the East Portland Club. One club selects the subject and the other has choice of sides. The question for discussion Saturday evening is, "Resolved, That the condition of the negro was better before the war than it is now."

AS WE SUPPOSED.—We were informed, yesterday, by a person who knows him, that the Vincent mentioned in the *Alta California* as "Wobfoot"—arrested for stealing $200 of a fellow boarder and of whom we made mention yesterday—is not and never was an Oregonian and never lived in Oregon, only while at Portland waiting for a few days for a steamer. He was only a Baltimore Plug Ugly, and lately a contraband cattle dealer in Idaho and left there to avoid the inconvenience of falling into the hands of a vigilance committee. It is more than probable that his companions are much the same stripe and equally innocent of robbing from Oregon. Vincent had lived for some time at San Francisco, and enlisted there as a soldier in 1862.

HORSE AND CART OVERBOARD.—One of the street cleaning carts got on a spree on Wednesday evening and while in a state of salubrity, managed to back his horse and cart into the ravine at the bridge on Front street. Everything being keenly with the driver, he reasoned that it must be so with the horse, notwithstanding to find himself in the bed of mud into which he had floundered, and so the driver went his way leaving his horse to ruminate on the ups and downs of equine life. Yesterday morning, however, the driver being less salubrious, procured some help and got his horse out, but the poor animal was nearly chilled to death.

FREIGHT FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The *Montana*, Feb 7th took out the following freight for San Francisco 10,829 qrs flour, 2,741 boxes fruit, 24 cases furniture, 20 cases sashes, 3 bbls mdse, 1 bale mdse, 9 bales wool, 14 rolls leather, 10 flasks quicksilver, 2 bundles deer skins, 40 bbls animal tallow, 4,326 bbls ils shocks, 22,725 oak staves 120 oak hoops, 142,500 cedar shingles.

The *Orifiamme* same date, took the following freight. 17,267 qrs flour, 605 boxes apples, 14 bales hay, 10 kegs dried fruit, 77 hides, 68 pkgs mdse, 2 horses, 31 pkgs eggs

FAINTING.—On yesterday, the proprietor of the "Howard House," stepped out of his front door and as he did so, John Chinaman standing near by, stepped in. While the proprietor walked away from his till behind the bar, John Chinaman walked toward it. John cast his eye toward the till, the proprietor's wife cast her eyes toward John. John was about to muzzle the till, the proprietress was surprised, John wanted to go, proprietress didn't want John to go. John struggled; proprietress held on till proprietor came in. The result was John went with a [illegible] to jail and will be up this morning.

WHY WAS IMMIGRATION.—Yesterday morning, the brother of Reicke, the murdered man, was standing at the foot of the stairs at the Police Court, when the officer arrived with the murderer, Hersting, in charge. Some one remarked "There comes the murderer now," whereupon Reicke, instantly became intensely angry, and as the man approached, he made for him with clenched fist, and was only prevented from assaulting the prisoner by the interposition of the officer.

CHANGES ITS NAME.—Mr. Quimby, the present lessee the Lincoln House, yesterday, took down that name and will shortly substitute the new title of "The American Exchange." We do not look upon this as a matter of any importance—there is not much in a name, the house and the landlord are the material considerations with the public. Mr Quimby has made many improvements already, and will make others as rapidly as possible. The "Exchange" will be a first class house, and no mistake.

I. O. G. T.—The following are the officers of Portland Lodge, No 20, I O G T, for the present term: E P Quivey, W C T, Annie A Pope; W V T, L W Morgan, W S, Rena Brigman, W A S, I M Anderson, W T, D Cole; W F S, S A Moreland, W M, Irma Quivey, W D M, Emth Hussey, W I G, E B Burlingame, W O G, Laura Albright, W K H S, Bell Kendall, W L H S, Geo A Steele, W C.

PASSENGERS BY STEAMER "MONTANA."—The following passengers went by the *Montana* Feb 7th

J B Lambert, H Sloper A L Thompson J K Gill, A B Ather, Mrs Shaw, J W McClellan G A Warner M Gasor J Shilling, Mr Clark David Creighton Miss S Ingram Major S A Foster and wife C M Wilbey, wife and 3 children. O E Smith G Gehuman N C Matthiesen wife and 3 children, and 47 others.

TREASURE SHIPMENT.—The following is the amount of treasure shipped yesterday per steamer *Orifiamme*.

Wells, Fargo & Co	$30 000
Ladd & Tilton	5 000
Total	$35 000

HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—At the annual election of officers for the society, W P Burke was elected President F Gatens Vice President; D Cavanagh, Secretary, Thomas Kearney, Treasurer.

THE TANNER TROUPE.—The popular troupe will present a good bill to night at Oro Fino Hall. Remember that this is Miss Soluride's benefit. Sprague will be on the stage too, and that is enough to draw.

CRIMINAL CASES.—Besides the cases docketed to come on in the Circuit Court at the February term there are about 35 criminal cases now known of which will be submitted to the grand jury.

WITNESS IN PENSIONS.—Arrived per *Alert* Feb 7th 883 qrs aka flour 250 boxes apples, 2 scoops, fowls 1 box eggs, 10 sks dried apples

RECORDER'S COURT.—A man called Abrahams was up yesterday for getting drunk and making a disturbance, and sent to jail for two days.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The following is a list of cases docketed for the February Term, 1867:

LAW

4 W C Watson vs F A Atkinson
J A M & L M Starr vs Ethan Cox
20 John M Hull vs W C Wilson
7 Mary H & Geo M Caldwell vs Wm Lamont
14 Will son & H Ohna vs D M Berry et al
13 Levi Nelson vs C S Kegley
21 W Case vs S M Gilbert
C S Swetland vs A Low Smith
H Kinkaid vs D Smith
J Holt vs D Smith
48 Mike Wolf & Co vs Bill of Interl Sc th & Buckle
3 M H Hasbrouck vs J H Seller
S Stenhouse vs C Curry
6 Wm M Stevens vs H Baer
47 Thos H Dearborn vs H L Wolverton & Co
7 Dru. n Retail Mutual Ry Co vs H C & A Corbett
J Oregon Central Military Road Co vs Chas Hopkins
Smith & Dawson The California State Tel. Co.
By C C Dawson vs Thos H Bailhache
83 S & D Smith assts vs Jos Bolin
84 H Lewelling et al vs I Meeks Ian
91 Lucy I Brock vs Olmstead & Buckle
91 Isaac Hall et al vs Eugene Hoin et al
C A C Gibbs, et al vs J W Kearn
93 David Dawson J Ian Stewart
94 L M Starr vs Samuel Parrish
95 J Metzgar vs J W Coleman
W & C Worthington & Higgins vs Thos & W W Chapman
John C Work vs Stranhout *Loy & Ellsworth*
101 Turner Hankins W F Hall *et al*
104 Adam Fisher vs Hardsagh & Stiffzl
105 M M McLaren vs H C Tyler
106 S N Arey, et vs Samuel Parrish
107 M W Dawson J Ingor & Armstrong
108 Rolf Boyle vs Geo W Vaughn
109 N Schuyler vs I W Faulkner & Co
110 Julia Nesbit vs Executors Hammond Estate
111 do do do
114 John McCarty vs G B Gray
115 W A Miller *et al* vs S Simmons & Son
117 Benj R. Dodd vs Joe Delny *et al*
118 John A Carr vs John Mayer
120 Thomas & Co vs Wm A Cahill
121 William Garlick vs Caroline and Phos Helms
128 Wm Cree, admr. Th mpson estate, vs Benj Stark
129 D M Carter vs Richard Wrath
130 Baum Bros & Co vs J Mitchell
131 Jos Davis vs J E Ingham
134 J W Williams vs The *Lycal Hillsworth*
135 Thos Cully vs Thos Shields
140 John McCracken vs J H Neves
145 Henry Martin vs Chauncy Bell
146 A Clark vs Wm Wood *et al*
149 E J Northrup & Co vs D Monastes.
144 Jacob Schirr ber vs Burchard & Friedman
145 W W Page vs J S Ruckle
147 Bates & Stinson vs Mason & Heath
147 H Mitchell vs J S Ruckle
148 W C Willis vs J S Ruckle
149 Thos Cully vs Jos McCormick.
150 E. Martin & Co vs Jas Vance.
151 B F Russell vs John Bonser
152 H C & J N Victor vs I A Davenport.
153 Jos J Dorris vs D N Carleton
154 W P Abrams & Co vs A J Remington
155 W H Gray vs Leonard White *et al*
156 The Cascade Railroad Co vs Jos Bailey.

CHANCERY SUITS

1 S Coffin vs G W Vaughn
2 S P Shattuck vs J Gridley
3 W W Chapman vs N H Delny
4 W C Wilson vs J M Hiley
5 Margaret Baker vs Thomas Baker
7 W M Kang vs Cliff Wright et al
11 Mary E. Hull vs John H Hull
16 Patrick Hegan vs Philip Wyman et al
18 P J McGowan vs The City of Portland
22 A B Richardson vs heirs of D H Lownsdale
23 Mary A Newson vs heirs of D H. Lownsdale
C N P Bucknell vs Emily Buckner
28 Mary A Raymond vs W H. Raymond
32 Rebecca Ross admx. of estate of Sherry Ross decd vs L M Parris et al
33 J C Carson vs Hyde & Hawley
34 J M Stoneburdge vs heirs of H H Lownsdale
35 John McCracken, adm. of J T McDaniel's estate vs executors of C N Hunnison's estate
37 Nancy Ann Cotton vs Robert A Cotton
40 Multnomah County vs John R. Lamb et al.
41 Elizabeth Hunt vs Joseph Hunt
42 William McMillan vs heirs of D H Lownsdale.
44 A B Hallock vs heirs of D H Lownsdale
45 Virginia F Rogers vs Orin H. Rogers
46 Robert Porter vs heirs of D H Lownsdale.
47 Arabella R. Kendall vs Wm E Kendall
48 Thos as Cully vs J W Nesbit et al
49 H W Davis vs heirs of D H Lownsdale
50 Elam Miller vs Executors of the estate of C N Hunnison, deceased
51 L. Beaver vs Cincinnati Shultz et al
52 Loretta A Harrison vs John Harrison.
53 Noah Lambert vs John Rucy
54 Otelia DeWitt vs Francis DeWitt
55 William Reed vs J R Witherell et al
56 Deadmond & Young vs Estates and heirs of Humiston & McDan
57 Harriet A. Meyers vs Edward A Meyers
58 Hiram and Hannah Smith vs Thomas Kelly et al

PASSENGERS BY STEAMER "ORIFLAMME."—The following is the list of passengers by the *Oriflamme* to San Francisco Feb 7th: Charles Hagan, Wm P White, M S Hare J Hines, F S Crosby, O C Swaun, Geo S Bryant & wife, C S King, J A Bramur, A R Elder, Hon M P Deady & wife, Mrs Geo L Story & 2 children, Mrs Mary Young & child, Mad L Rasenung, W Birch & wife, J A Pelham & wife, I C Wicks wife & 2 children, J W Hillman & wife D Caulfield B Caulfield, S W Percival J F Jones, G Hardisty, M Franks, W S Tolles J Goodman G Wertheimyer, R S Garnish, H R Mall J W Greenwood, J Francis W Bradley, J Cooper, A Kohler L M Cohen, Miss L Brooks and child, S B Parrish, E H Elliott, J J McFall, H B Morford and wife, A Leppart, W H Stearns, W T Coghlan, F Walsh, C S Gorton, Byron Z Holmes, J L Rogers, A Marks, P Peck, M Goodman N C Sanlsbury, H Hussle, H Valentine, W G West & wife, W H Hadcliffe, J Retter, J McDowell, G Cotter, J McCabe, P M Taylor, E Porter, Mrs E Weller, C Hosbach, M Collins J Schneider, J H Colens, E B Burden, H A Phillips, H W Sheldon and 3 children, J J Garrison P Chambard, J Evans, A Collins and wife Mrs M P Stewart and 2 children, Mrs C Collins, J S Adams, G Wood, J Conray, W R Jones, wife and four children, L Gushner George Bolzel, wife and three children and 51 in steerage.

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn, is one of the most reliable companies in the United States. Its income is proportion to its capital is greater than that of any of the other American Companies. The net profits of its business for the year ending, in May 1866, was $136 240 73. This exhibit will convince insurers that no safer Company can be found. By referring to the advertisement which appears elsewhere in this paper, an idea may be gathered of the extent of the Company's business and of their excellent facilities for securing all who may desire insurance against losses by fire. Mr Bird, the Special Agent of the Company, is a resident in the city.

LECTURE.—The second lecture in the Citizens' Course, for the benefit of the Congregational Church, will take place Saturday evening, Feb 9th at Oro Fino Hall. Mr J H Stinson will deliver a lecture on the subject of "Woman's Love"—a fruitful and withal a somewhat interesting subject.

CANVASS OF THE CITY.—Mr D P Dwight will begin the canvass of this city to-day to procure subscriptions to the *Unionist* newspaper, at Salem, and advertisements and subscribers for the forthcoming Salem Directory, to be published by W A McPherson & Co.

TRIED ONCE BEFORE.—A man who was about the Recorder's office yesterday, and who professes to know Kerring very well says he was tried once before in the northern country for killing his partner.

The best Clothing is sold
At Barman Bros. for silver and gold

Misstatements Corrected.

BAD ROADS.—Those living South of this city report the roads to be in a worse condition than ever before since their location. There are many causes which assisted in the bringing about of this state of things. In the first place almost every man living along the line of the road has at some time or another been allowed to re-locate it to suit his convenience, thereby throwing away the labor and money expended and commencing anew, where in some places it is almost impossible to construct a good road at any reasonable cost. Again the road laws are faulty in some respects. Instead of intrusting the work to an irresponsible farmer, contracts should be let and the work done under the supervision and direction of the County Surveyor. It is impossible to name the vast amount of money already expended by the people of this county upon that portion of the Salem road within the limits of this county being a distance of about six miles. Thousands of dollars have been expended year after year without any lasting result. Bridges were built that were ready to fall down before they were completed. roads were cut through wet lands without any culverts. No ditching made for drainage and finally when the wish to road was considered the County Commissioners had it re-located. The work done on this new section of road was done so poorly on account of the lack of money that it is now totally impassable for a loaded wagon, and dangerous at all times. Such roads retard the growth of cities, and the time has now arrived when the steps must be taken to remedy this great evil. People talk glibly of what farmers might or ought to do but they never take into consideration the fact that farmers cannot haul their produce to market for want of roads. We venture to assert that enough money has been thrown away on the first six miles of the Salem road leading out of this city, to build the same length of McAdamized road and twice its width and to build a stone bridge over stream and gulch along the line. This patching business which is so peculiar to Oregon is the bane of the county, and until some other system of building roads is adopted there will not be a practical roadway in the country twenty years hence.—*Daily Herald, January 27th*

EDITOR OREGONIAN

My attention has been called to the above article from the *Herald* of 27th ult, so utterly false and malicious in all its features, that I beg the privilege of a short reply. What motive induced the "Local" of the *Herald* to pen such statements is hard to determine, much harder than to disprove them. In the first place this much abused road, although so bad as to be a disgrace to a civilized people is yet no doubt, much the best continuous six miles of (county) road in the county, West of the river. His shafts are evidently leveled at the South half of it, between the Red House and county line because he says almost every man has been allowed to change it to suit himself, and the bridges he has been suffered to rot down without being finished etc, thereby costing the county vast sums to keep it up. He also asserts that after the whole road has been corduroyed, the County Commissioners have relocated it, of course at a great sacrifice of interest to the county. Now, the facts are, that no portion of the old track has ever been changed from its original limits to suit anybody, and instead of costing such vast sums of money to the county, it was opened for travel located and bridges built at individual expense, not costing the county one cent, and I think I am safe in saying, that it has not cost the county an average of $50 a year since for fourteen years—it having almost entirely been kept up by volunteer labor. The road has not been corduroyed as he states, not even one mile of it, and what he says of the new portion near the Red House, is simply false and without foundation. It is true that for want of time and funds it was left incomplete but so far from being dangerous and impassable it has been much better during the present winter than the old track would have been. As regards the relocation by the County Commissioners I which his complains. I have only to say, that if he prefers a grade of twelve degrees instead of four degrees let him only say his opinion. He will find but few to agree with him.

Much more might be said, and ample proof given to show the falsity of the statements laid upon this portion of the road, but it is well understood by the people to need for it necessary.

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST,

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

The patronage of those who desire and can appreciate FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS is especially solicited.

OFFICE—Washington Street, corner of Front, Parrish's Brick Building.

N. B.—NITROUS OXIDE administered for the extraction of teeth without pain. It is the safest and most agreeable agent for this purpose ever discovered.

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G. W. COOL,

Office, Carter's New Building,

Corner of Front and Alder Streets. dec15 3tpf

PORTLAND ACADEMY AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Third Quarter under present management will begin Monday, February 18th 1867. For circular containing full information address the Principal

DR. J. R CARDWELL,

Dentist.

DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
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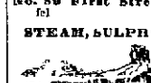
STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.



For the Cure of COUGHS COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS

The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00 Warm Baths 50 cents

CHAS F WIEGAND Proprietor,
Parrish & Brick,
Washington street, near Front
Portland, Oregon
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WM. KOEHLER,

DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE removed to the South west corner of FRONT and YAMHILL Streets opposite Z J Northrup's Hardware store.

Appreciating the most liberal Patronage by my friends and the public generally during my residence in this city I hope and take pleasure by diligent attention and scientific Treatment to see the same continued as heretofore.

N B.—To strangers I would say that a constant practice in operating Dental practice for the last 5 years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First-Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the Office.

Dental Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all. mch7dtf

ATTENTION DISCHARGED VOLUNTEERS!

Discharged Soldiers entitled to the EXTRA BOUNTY under the Act of Congress, approved July 28 1866, who wish their application papers properly prepared will do well to call on the undersigned. For particulars see fourth page of this paper.

A BUSHNELL, Claim Agent,
Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*,
No 5 Washington St Portland, Oregon

The Graefenberg Company's Uterine CATHOLICON does not contain one particle of calomel or mercury, and cases of Female Complaints which require other treatment than the Catholicon are extremely rare. It should be used in all cases of Derangement Monthly Pain Sick Weakness, Irregular Appetite Nervousness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep Acid Stomach Nausea Indigestion and Pains and Difficulties connected with the Uterine Organs.

THE UTERINE CATHOLICON

Is a most successful remedy for Grand and all affections of the kidneys and bladder and in the troublesome symptoms attending Pregnancy, the benefits of the Catholicon are most remarkable. It is a perfect restorative to functional and general health from budding womanhood to the turn of life, and those patients who have used the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON find difficulty in expressing their thankfulness for the beneficial effects of this wonderful medicine.

REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents,
de6d1dm3p 416 and 415 Front Street, San Francisco

PAIN KILLER.

GENTS Having used and witnessed the beneficial effects of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, I take great pleasure in commending it to the public as the very best Family Medicine with which I am acquainted. In this establishment we employed nearly one hundred persons, and your Pain Killer has been used with the most astonishing results. For four years not a single case of Cholic, Summer Complaint, or Dysentery has has yielded like magic to the curative powers of the Killer and for Cuts Bruises, etc, it is in almost daily use and with like good effects. JOHN TANNER
Foreman of Wrightsman & Co's Printing
Establishment Cincinnati, Ohio
Sold by all medicine dealers. Jan8dawlm

Asthma.—This disease causes great difficulty of breathing, and tightness across the chest and sometimes attended with a great deal of suffocation. The paroxysm generally comes on at night, while lying down sometimes it is attended with great violence. ALLEN & LANE BALSAM will give immediate relief, and in many cases if persevered in it will cure the disease altogether. For sale by REDINGTON & CO., San Francisco. Also by the dealers in Family Medicine generally. jan18dlm

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is

PRESE'S HAMBURG TEA

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only. It can be safely given to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and grocories. EMIL PRESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street, San Francisco
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FURNITURE direct from Eastern Manufacturers. Complete Assortment. The Trade supplied on Liberal Terms.

FELT AND OTHER MATERIALS for Bedding

UPHOLSTERING and CABINET WORK made to order

3-WHEELED CHILDREN'S CABS at unusually low rates

IMPERIAL FILLING.—A New, Elastic and Pure article for Mattresses. ja30d6t

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!

THE STEAMER
WILSON G. HUNT,
CAPTAIN JOHN WOLF,
WILL, UNTIL FURTHER, NOTICE, MAKE
Tri-weekly Trips
TO
THE DALLES,
LEAVING PORTLAND
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Boats on the Upper River leave CELILO
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.
J C AINSWORTH,
Jan22dtf President

STEERS & HINDE,
DEALERS IN
Gents' Silk, Cotton, Linen and Merino
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AND
Oregon Custom made Clothing, Collars,
PERFUMERY &c
No. 64, Front Street under Arrigoni's Hotel
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Sportmen's Resort!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCES TO THE SURrounding community that he has taken possession of
THE CELEBRATED SHOOTING GALLERY!
No. 9, Morrison Street,
Where he will be happy to attend to the wants of his friends.
THE CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS ALWAYS ON HAND.
fe5dlm3p* HENRY WEBER.

CHAS HODGE CHAS E CALEF GEO W SWELL

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES BRUSHES PAINTERS MATERIALS
And Druggists' Sundries,
97 Front Street
nov dtf Portland Oregon

COAL OIL!

500 CASES OF PEARSONS PRATT & CO'S, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs Paints and Oils
oc16d2tf 97 Front Street Portland

For Sale--To Let--Wants.

Wanted.

A PLACE by a respectable girl as nurse or chamber maid or governess. Please address Jessie Portland Post Office. fe8dtf

Farm For Sale.

320 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND SITUated five miles east of Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon. Will be sold low for cash. Inquire at this office. jan30tf

Information Wanted.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES INFORMATION OF the whereabouts of his father MICHAEL ARNHOUT. He was last seen in Oct 1866 in this city. Any information will be thankfully received by his son
GEORGE ARNHOUT
At the Globe Hotel Portland Oregon
jan28 d2w*

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE ONE LOT 50x100 feet on the corner of Clay and Water Sts, opposite the public levee being lot No 4 in block No 112 with the following improvements. One good BARN with room enough to stable 12 horses also, one SHED nearly new with iron fastenings also good well. HORSES with harness three good WAGONS one load ash wood and a quantity of fir cord wood.

As we intend leaving the State all parties having claims against the undersigned to call on us for an account are requested to make immediate settlement, and demands against the firm will be paid on presentation.
jan 14 d3pt1m RIXES & GOSSON

For Rent.

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE ON Front Street corner of Stark at the Ferry Landing, now occupied by Erkin an & Co as an Tin Store. Also ROOMS IN THE SECOND STORY suitable for Offices. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

House to Rent.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT THE CORner of First and Caroline streets, Couch's Addition. This house has seven rooms. Lot warded or above stairs, all has finished has plenty of yard room fruit trees and shrubbery. A stable on the lot. Inquire of J S WHITE at Taylor's Hotel, 169 Front Street. jan14dtf

For Sale.

THE PROPELLER
COMMODORE PERRY,
35 Tons Register

This boat is nearly new, possesses good power, and will be SOLD CHEAP. Liberal terms will be offered, and CLEAR TITLE GUARANTEED.

For further particulars apply to MAJOR BLAKE
oc5dtf At Arrigoni's Hotel

Rooms to Rent.

BOARDERS WANTED. Apply at
oc31tf N E COR. SIXTH & ALDER STS

REMOVAL.

L. GROSS,

HAS REMOVED HIS

DRUG STORE!

TO THE

Handsome Building of C. M. Carter,

Corner of Alder and Front Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

WHICH HE HAS FITTED UP ELEGANTLY, and intends to keep as a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

And offers to his numerous customers and those that will honor him with their patronage a well-selected stock of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

Extracts,

ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS

And an assortment of all popular

Patent Medicines. &c.

ALSO

PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS,

DYE STUFFS,

COLORS, &c.

Thanking those who formerly favored him with their custom, he respectfully asks further patronage.

N. B.—Special attention paid to PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, which are prepared of the PUREST DRUGS and put up by an Experienced Apothecary.

A NIGHT BELL is attached to the door and Prescriptions put up at all hours of the night.

TO DENTISTS.

L. GROSS

Would inform the Dentists that he has constantly on hand

The Best Selected Stock of

DENTAL GOODS!

In the State of Oregon, such as

TEETH, INSTRUMENTS, FORCEPS, GOLD FOIL, &c.,

Which he will Sell at the Lowest possible Prices.

To Photographic Artists!

PHOTOGRAPHERS

will constantly find a full assortment of goods in their line at

L. CROSS' DRUG STORE,

Corner of Front and Alder Streets

Where he will SELL AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Best NEGATIVE & SUN PEARL COLLODION always on hand. Orders from the country promptly attended to and despatched. nov1dd1y 2m

$100 Reward.

THE undersigned will pay the above reward to any one finding the body of Michael M Cagh property of the Shakspeare Hotel. He was last seen on Sunday evening from the wharf in the arrival of the steamer *Orifiamme*.
fe6dtf MARY McCAGH
At the Shakspeare.

Notice.

THE undersigned informs the public that he is continuing the same business at 310½ FANG ALLEY'S OLD STAND, and intends to give full satisfaction to those who wish to patronize him.
fe6d1m3p* JOSEPH HELMUTH,
Mrs Fang Ally, Agent.

PACIFIC
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CASH CAPITAL $250 000
SURPLUS IN A [illegible] 121,093
CASH ASSETS $1,161,093

All Losses paid immediately in United States Gold Coin.

FIRE,
OCEAN,
MARINE,
INLAND
INSURANCE.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY has taken charge with Messrs. BIGELOW & BROTHER for the transaction of the Fire Insurance Business of said Company in this city, and are prepared to effect such risks promptly on reasonable terms. Liberal adjustments will be made in case of loss

The Beaten Commander

Let him turn his face to the wall
The marshal trailed in livery
Made it to the throne of the west
And widowed contented wives

Let him turn his face to the wall
Count in the empty years
He never saw the blood drops
Nor the gleam of blazing brands

Nor the glare of blazing brands make
White what the lead pened in death,
Rapine murder and sin
Hell let loose on mankind

All the curses of war time
Unbridled spread like rain
Curses for a hero's name
None blessed—except the slain

And those women who reckon all gains
By the money in a man's strong
Why every one was a human life
A life as good as their own

Let him wish that shame's life ended
That death had covered debt
But those keepers of bitter vengeance
Ermine and village and street

Hear it, victor and vanquished
Hear it over sea and land,
Ye neighbor realms whose ill reaches
As a murmur faint and bland

For if you are deaf God listens
And if you are blind He sees
And in ashes at your diplomats
Your child's play of war and peace

There is an Eternal Justice
Although it may tarry long
Though the weak may appear down trampled
And the right seem with the strong

But ye who in camp or council
Go sowing war's bloody seed—
False patriotism shame glory
Ambition and fruitful greed—

Who stand by watching and stem not
That fierce flowing crimson tide,
Know—there is a God who avengeth,
As well as a Christ that died

—*Miss Muloch*

The Pacific Railroad—Its Present Condition and Probable Routes

[From the New York Evening Post.]

Very few persons are aware of the progress already made on the Pacific Railroad. It is pushed forward as rapidly as skill and energy can do it. During the past summer and autumn three large excursion parties went from the East to view the branches of the road, points of which have already been completed. The initial eastern parties of these branches were Omaha, Atchison and Kansas City, the excursionists were composed of the leading men of our large cities, and a popular interest has been awakened in the subject commensurate with its importance. But a few years ago it was deemed the shortest folly even to suggest the building of a railroad over the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada, yet so much has been accomplished by successful engineering that about the first of December the trunk of the Central Pacific Railroad of California had been laid at the Sierra Nevada, and at the present time trains are running near to its very summit, seven thousand feet above the level of the sea, this is as high as Mount Washington.

A GENERAL VIEW.

Four distinct companies are now building the Pacific Railroad. One company is building the Central Pacific of California, another the Union Pacific and its Omaha Branch, another the Atchison or Central Branch; another the Kansas or Southern Branch. Two other companies are formed to build branches—one from Sioux City and the other from the mouth of the Platte—but have done no work. The main line is from the hundredth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, at a distance westward of Fort Kearny and northward of the boundry line between Kansas and Nebraska to Sacramento, California. This comprises the Central Pacific of California and the Union Pacific, which are to be built one to one east and the other to the west until they meet each other.

The five branches mentioned start from initial points on the Missouri river, and run Westward to join the main line at about the hundredth meridian. The initial points on the Missouri are, commencing from the Northward, Sioux City, Omaha, the mouth of the Platte, Atchison and the mouth of the Kansas river. The first three points are in Nebraska, the last two in Kansas. A person traveling to the East will first take the Central Pacific of California, over the Sierra Nevadas, probably to the vicinity of Great Salt Lake, then the Union Pacific over the Rocky Mountains to the hundredth meridian, then either of the Eastern branches | The Omaha branch will bring him to Omaha, and thence over the Iowa branch of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad to Chicago. The Central or Atchison branch will bring him to Atchison, and thence over the Hannibal and St Joseph Railroad through Missouri, and over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad through Illinois to Chicago, or by two connections Eastward through St Louis and Cincinnati. The Kansas river branch unless it should fail to become a branch of the Pacific Railroad at all, as is suggested hereafter, would bring him to Kansas city, thence by the Missouri Pacific to St Louis, and so on Eastward to Cincinnati. Sioux City and the mouth of the Platte have no direct Eastern connections as yet, though the branch from the mouth of the Platte will be an extension of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad.

The Pacific Railroad has been roughly likened to a pitchfork with five prongs. The Central Pacific and the Union Pacific to the hundredth meridian will be the handle, the Eastern branches the times. Commencing at the North, the first tine is the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad, the second the Omaha line, the third the mouth of the Platte branch, the fourth the Central or Atchison branch, the fifth the Kansas river branch.

HOW FAR THEY ARE BUILT.

The Central Pacific of California is built about one hundred miles eastward from Sacramento to the summit of the Sierra Nevada. The Union Pacific and Omaha Branch are owned by one company, and the road is built three hundred miles west from Omaha. The Atchison Branch is built three hundred miles west from Atchison. The Kansas River Branch is built one hundred and fifty miles, following Kansas river and the Smoky Hill Fork.

No work is done on the Sioux city and mouth of the Platte Branches

It may surprise our friends in the South to know that the Pacific Railroad was commenced and very far advanced during the war, when the country was straining every muscle in putting down the rebellion. We have obtained from General Simpson, the President of the Board of Commissioners of the Pacific Railroad, a detailed and interesting statement of the condition of the work. It is now stated that even at the rate at which it is going forward the whole line, from east to west will be completed in five years from the present time. The limit of the time fixed by law is July 1, 1877. The Union Pacific from Omaha is the one on which the hardest work will be required, and Gen. Dix expresses his belief that this road will be able to meet the Central Pacific of California by 1871. The work upon it, however, would be greatly facilitated if Congress would give the permission, which will probably be asked during this season, and which Gen Simpson recommends, which will enable workmen to be employed at each end of it. The law at present allows them to work three hundred miles in advance of their continuous rail; but the hardest portions of their work are at the other end, and Salt Lake City is nearly eight hundred miles from the point to which the road is finished. The Saints and the Gentiles at Great Salt Lake City are anxious to be employed on this road, and Congress will be asked to amend the Act of July 3, 1866, so that this may be done

THE DETAILS

The principal Acts of Congress in reference to the Pacific Railroad are those of July 1, 1862, of July 3, 1864, and July 4, 1866. By these Acts the construction is authorized of one main line commencing at Omaha, (Nebraska), the initial point fixed agreeably by law by President Lincoln and extending westward by the most direct and practicable line till it meets the Central Pacific Railroad of California, extending eastward from San Francisco. These two roads are unrestricted as to the extent of their lines, except that they are to join in the most direct and practicable manner

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC OF CALIFORNIA

The work upon this road is being pushed forward with the greatest activity. Between ten and twelve thousand Chinamen are now employed, and that force will be increased to fifteen thousand in the spring. These laborers receive one dollar per day, and are very tractable and industrious. This road as we have said, is finished to near the summit of the Sierra Nevada. Besides the laborers, three hundred machines, nine hundred horses one hundred oxen and eight hundred wagons and carts have been employed in this work.

The rise is not instant, and the highest grade used is the maximum authorized by law—one hundred and sixteen feet per mile. Of this grade there are three and a half miles, and no difficulty is found in running the trains at nearly the regular speed. The alignment is remarkable for its directness in such a mountainous and broken country. Some of the work on the mountain section of the road will be massive and grand including culverts, tunnels bridges etc., and the mountain and forest scenery will surpass that on every other line in the country. A correspondent says the scenery is as grand as the Alps and as glorious as the Andes. It blends the temperate and the torrid zones—he extinguished volcano of Shasta seems as if transplanted from the tropics with the appalling sublimity of the glacier bred ice Semite. On the railroad toward the Central Pacific on the side of a canyon two thousand feet from the creek below curling round its dizzy crest, four thousand feet above the level of the sea. The towering pines the mountain peaks the yawning rifts and the vast present a sublime panorama. On a clear day with a glass, the two valleys of Sacramento and San Joaquin are spread out like a map for three hundred miles and at sunset no unpainted dream can shade Torrance or Turner was ever more marvelously enchanting.

The road passes through a section of which the population is constantly increasing. Thirty five miles from Sacramento there are extensive mines of copper, silver and iron ore and at Crystal Peak large beds of magnetic iron and also of bituminous coal, have been found within two miles of each other. At Lemoine Mountain two miles from the road there are extensive copper mines. The mineral wealth of the country is enormous. Quarries of granite are also being opened and stone taken to San Francisco and other large cities for building purposes.

The company have received from New York thirty five first class locomotive engines and six hundred and seventy cars. They are now erecting a machine and repair shop capable of building cars and locomotives equal to those received from the Atlantic States. The rails are of the best American iron, as required by law. The bridges are of red fir, from Oregon, with sills of redwood which is as durable as cedar. The culverts are mostly granite or hard rock. One culvert at the crossing of Canyon Creek, is a noble piece of solid masonry, twenty eight feet in height and fifty four feet in breadth. The laborers are now engaged night and day in three gangs each working eight hours, on two tunnels, one at the summit of the Sierra Nevadas, sixteen hundred feet long, and and another seven miles East of the Summit, nine hundred feet long.

The line of the road is between the Big Bend of the Truckee river and Salt Lake City, and will be along the valley of the Humboldt the route recommended by General Simpson. Though it is not the most direct route as it makes a detour to the Northward yet the grade is easy, not reaching over fifty three feet to the mile. Leland Stanford, the President of the company expects to reach Great Salt Lake during the year 1870.

THE UNION PACIFIC

The Union Pacific Railroad is properly said to start from the hundredth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, and to proceed westward to join the Central Pacific of California at the most practicable point. But the company organized by Congress to construct the Union Pacific was also authorized by the same act to build a branch from Omaha to the hundredth meridian, and both roads are therefore considered under this title. Starting from Omaha it has been completed beyond the forks of the Platte to a bridge over the North Fork. This is a distance of over three hundred miles.

On the 4th of December last, the route of the California Overland Mail was changed to this road, so as to go by way of Chicago instead of St Louis, saving four days. At the bridge over the North Fork it is taken by Holladay's Overland Stage Line. By next June it is expected that three hundred miles more of this line will be finished, although work has been suspended for the winter, not to be resumed again until early spring. This road from Omaha will be an extension of the Iowa branch of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. About thirty miles of this road on the east side of the Missouri River, between Wood bine and Council Bluffs, is unfinished, but when completed, there will be direct connection from Chicago over the Union Pacific

THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN BRANCHES

Besides the Omaha Branch, there are two other branches which are being very rapidly built, and which were by the original law to join the Union Pacific proper at the hundredth meridian. These are the Central Branch from Atchison, and the Southern Branch from Kansas City. The last is improperly called the the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, and thus much confusion of names arises. General Simpson suggests that it be called the Kansas River Branch, or the Southern Branch. The Central Branch is now completed for sixty miles west of Atchison, running through the splendid country embraced by the Kickapoo reserve, which land has been obtained by the company by a treaty between the Government and the Kickapoo Indians. It comprises about one hundred and twenty five thousand acres of the finest land in the West.

The Southern Branch is completed from the mouth of the Kansas river, on its south side, up the valley of the Kansas to Fort Riley and beyond, a distance of about one hundred and fifty miles. These two branches, by the original law and by the maps filed at Washington, were to join on the banks of the Republican river at about the ninety-seventh meridian, and so proceed together and meet the Union Pacific at the hundredth meridian. During the last session of Congress, however, the route of the Kansas River Branch was changed. It was originally projected to run, after reaching Fort Riley, up the Republican Fork until it joined the Union Pacific at the hundredth meridian.

By the changed law it was allowed to proceed westward in the most direct and practicable way to join the Union Pacific at a point not further west than fifty miles west of the meridian of Denver. They have begun building beyond the Smoky Hill Fork, which will take them so far southward that the Santa Fe trade will probably accrue to them, and so that it is not improbable that they may never connect with the Union Pacific. By the law, however, the Southern Branch receives the subsidies hereafter referred to for the distance which it would have gone by the original law to join the Union Pacific, while the Central Branch has subsidies only for one hundred miles west of Atchison, at which distance it was expected to join the Southern Branch.

The route of the Southern Branch being changed the Central Branch is left without any connection with the Union Pacific. The work was proceeded with upon the virtual pledge of such a connection, and Congress will be asked this winter, in fulfillment of that pledge, to grant them a subsidy, the same as that of which they would have had the benefit of under the original act. This subsidy obtained, they will run up the valley of the Republican or Little Blue to join the Union Pacific at the hundredth meridian at Fort Kearny. They will then form a very direct connection from the east with the Union Pacific.

PROJECTED BRANCHES

A number of branches are projected on which no actual work has yet been done. The farthest north is the Sioux City Branch, to extend from Sioux City to join the Union Pacific, probably at Fremont, a place about fifty miles west from Omaha. John J. Blair, the President of the company, states that surveys have been made for the road, but not definitely fixed. South of the Omaha Branch a road is projected on a continuation of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, to cross the Missouri river at the south side of the mouth of the Platte, to join the Union Pacific not further west than the hundredth meridian. Its route has been fixed along the south side of the Platte and into the Platte Valley, about twenty miles east of Fort Kearny.

SUBSIDIES

The Government, to aid the construction of these roads through unpopulated regions, gives bonds and lands to each company. The Central Pacific of California and Union Pacific, on the completion of sections of not less than twenty miles of their roads, are entitled to bonds from the Government to the amount of $16 000 per mile from their initial points to the Rocky Mountains, and to the west base of the same for a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, and across the Sierra Nevada to the east base of the same for a distance of one hundred and fifty miles they get $48,000 per mile. Between the western limit of the Rocky Mountains and the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada they get $32,000 per mile. They are also entitled to ten alternate odd sections of land per mile on each side of their roads, within limits of twenty miles on each side not previously sold or reserved, or to which there is no pre-emption or homestead claim.

The Kansas River Branch is entitled to $16 000 per mile, and lands as above, for a distance from the mouth of the Kansas river as far westward as would be equal to the length of its road if, according to the Act of July 1 1862, it had joined the Pacific Railroad at the one hundredth meridian. The Central Atchison Branch gets $16,000 per mile, and lands as above, for one hundred miles west of Atchison. The Omaha Branch gets the same.

The Sioux City Pacific Railroad gets $16 000, but only five alternate sections of land within ten miles on each side of the road. The extension of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad is entitled to ten alternate sections of land as above, but not to bonds.

Pen Sketch of the Montana Mines

The Calaveras (Cal.) *Chronicle* is permitted to publish a letter from Virginia City, Montana Territory dated the 4th instant and addressed to Mr W T Harris of Mokelumne Hill, from which we make the subjoined extracts

Upon reaching the Big Bend country my disappointment and disgust were so complete that I felt distrustful of finding anything in Montana worth traveling after but regarding that country as the next best we decided upon seeing the thing out. So, according y, after a sojourn of about two weeks in that delectable region, I took a final look and I think forever, of British Columbia. I shall not now attempt a description of the country as I have no doubt heard it fully represented by others of our Mokelumne Hill friends who were sold by the same much ness as myself. Well we [illegible] miles down the river where we procured a horse apiece and with many other [illegible] pilgrims trudged along or weary way. There are in the location of [illegible] in the Territory of country as I have seen since I left Utah.

The citizens of the [illegible] every where, but no preparation [illegible] to one not used to camp life. The trail [illegible] the Elk Creek country [illegible] where I [illegible] work and I [illegible] the last of September. Elk Creek is one of the tributaries of the Big Hole [illegible] ming town we came to an [illegible] tory from the west. A great many [illegible] there would pay well with a sufficiency of water to work them to advantage, would [illegible] and probably never will be. The [illegible] in this country is confined exclusively to [illegible] and small creeks and they are [illegible] there, in localities, over a great extent of country from a dozen to fifty miles apart and frequently only one or two gulches in a district will pay. At Virginia City the most reliable mining [illegible] quence has been found outside of the old banks and bars of Alder Gulch or as it is sometimes called, creek but that has been rich. The surface of the country seems never to have undergone as great change as California has. There are no hill diggings here—no lava or sedimentary formation like Stockton Hill—and the gold has generally not been removed a great distance from where it has become disengaged from its mother quartz. A new mining camp was struck last fall on the head waters or source of the tributaries of the Salmon river, about 150 miles west of Virginia City. It is represented as being a good paying district, and more extensive than any previous discovery made in this territory. There will be a great rush made as soon as spring opens, for that district.

Quartz throughout the territory promises well. In every district where any trial has been made of the ledges, they have been found to be rich, and greenbacks by the bushel have been sent here from New York and other eastern cities for their development. The most of the mills will be brought from California. Eastern mills so far in almost every instance have proved a complete failure. Possessing, as she does, ledges unsurpassed in number, richness and extent, with the best of mill sites in every direction and plenty of fuel, the future prosperity and greatness of Montana, as a mining country does not admit of a doubt; and it has not the worst of all climates. Stock lives and keeps fat here the year round without having to be fed. But little snow falls in the valleys along the river, and what does seldom lays over a few days at a time, and the grass having dried up in the summer, remains in good, sound condition until the next crop comes on. Large crops of wheat barley, potatoes and other vegetables can be raised when the country escapes the ravages of the grasshoppers of which you have doubtless heard. I think Montana presents at the present time the best opening for money making in a business way, of any country I was ever in. Merchants are reaping rich harvests. Business is done pretty much altogether on a cash basis, with enormous profits, which is bound to continue as long as transportation is so slow and difficult.

The Lincoln Love Romance

SOME ADDITIONAL FACTS ABOUT ANN RUTLEDGE

[Springfield (Ill.) Correspondence Boston Advertiser.]

Too impatient to wait for the slow and painful work, which is the only work that Herndon can do, Springfield demands it, meanwhile, a course of five lectures. There are two millions of people in the State of Illinois, and a large proportion of them know, in some fashion, all the facts these five letters treat of. It was Herndon's business to put these facts into an order which would force them to illustrate each other. The lectures do not constitute the "Life" he is to publish they are only studies toward it. The lecture which the *Advertiser* has criticised, is, I believe the fourth of the five and supplies a necessary link in the history. It could no more be left out of a true life of Lincoln than Dante's love for Beatrice, or Petrarch's love for Laura, or Shelley's divorce from his first wife, could be omitted in the biographies of these poets, and still leave them intelligible. For thirty years after the period it describes, his terrible sorrow continued to move him at times out of himself, and it is the only explanation of many significant facts. The pen with which is inseparably connected with his memory became precious to him simply for Ann Rutledge's sake.

There is the story, and Herndon, nearly twelve years Lincoln's junior, has no more to do with it than I have as I tell it. Ann Rutledge was a lady—one of the very few who had penetrated to Illinois as early as 1833. Of a family educated and aristocratic, but broken down, she was betrothed, before Lincoln ever saw her, to a Scotch merchant. In the early days Illinois was as far from New York as Kamschatka is now. They were soon to be married when the Scotchman went for business to that city. For months nothing was heard of him, it was supposed that he was dead or had wickedly deserted Ann. The truth was that he lay ill of delirious fever at a small way side town. In this state of things, while Ann's mind was tortured by suspense and disappointment Lincoln went to her father's house to board. In time a sort of provisional engagement ensued. These were the circumstances in both lives which depressed and pained, they learned to hold each other very dear. Upon this state of things broke the rumor of the recovered Scotchman's return. The delicate nature of the woman broke under it. Betrothed to two—both of whom she loved—she had no choice but to die she did not have to see him enter New Salem. How he who had been absent loved her let the sequel show. He bought the farm for her sake and lives there, still a bachelor. It was his quivering hand that pointed out to Herndon the spot where Ann Rutledge lies.

That this story is true, I know, for I have read every line of the autograph letters on which it depends. That is the truth on which the future life of Lincoln turned. Herndon will sometime show us. Had Ann lived to be his wife, it is the opinion of all his Western friends that he never would have sought a political life. His tastes were quiet and domestic. But this trial unhinged him, made him for years reckless, despairing, atheistic. It was very gradually that he came to conquer the revolt of his own soul. It was that work well done which fitted him to conquer other men. I dare not pursue the subject further than to say that Herndon has a task before him which for delicacy and magnitude excels any of which I have ever dreamed. Lincoln left no blood relations but his sons. None of Ann Rutledge's near relatives. The settlement of estates under the Pre emption Laws and examining title, will receive prompt attention.

Bounty Land Warrants.

Will procure Bounty Land Warrants (160 acres) for each of the surviving Officers Chaplains Soldiers Seamen Marines Clerks and Landsmen in the Navy—Wagon Masters and Teamsters, who served in any of the wars in which the United States has been engaged since the year 1790. In case of the death of any of the above the widow or minor children are entitled

Bounty and Arrears of Pay.

Will procure arrears of pay due Officers and Bounty and arrears of Pay to Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the above wars, and to the widow and legal heirs of the above, and due and unpaid at the death of the Soldier, Seaman or Marine, to the Widow Children Father and Mother and Brother and Sister, in their turn.

Pensions.

Will procure Pensions for the Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines who have been disabled by wounds received, or who are otherwise disabled while in the line of duty or if any of the above were killed in battle or have died from said causes since the 4th of March 1861, are entitled to them in their order viz: Widow or, if no widow, to the children of such Soldier, Seaman or Marine under 16 years of age; or if no children, then to the dependent mother; or if no mother, then to the dependent father, either in whole or in part.

The laws in known fully to all warrants which the United States have been engaged.

All communications asking advice or information shall contain postage or when over of a character requiring it shall be accompanied with a reasonable fee.

January 1 1866 dtf A M S

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.

Also the Largest Stock ever offered for sale in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPE from ⅜ to 4 inch, with Unions, BRASS COCKS, ELBOWS RETURN BEND NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &

Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES STEAM GAUGES WATER GUAGES, GLOBE VALVES and STOP COCKS, CHECK VALVES, ANGLE and CROSS VALVES GLASS GUAGE COCKS AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

☞ Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,

Plumbing Gas and Steam Fitting, Establishment, ap7 Bf No 110 First street Portland

JUSTICES COURT IN THE PRECINCT OF CANEMAH—J W Stearns J P. Multnomah County vs. Cyrus Clark defendant.—Civil action to recover $65—Said Stearns J P issued his summons in said action returnable forthwith. Alexander Clark and Cyrus Clark the above named defendants

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for the precinct aforesaid on the eleventh day of March 1867 at the hour of ten o'clock A M of that day, then and there to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff and further to answer the demand of the plaintiff therein.

The defendants will take notice that if they fail to answer the said demand the plaintiffs will take judgment against them for the sum of $102 50 with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 20th day of May 1866 together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Given under my hand this 1st day of January, 1867.

ISRAEL GRADDY
Justice of the Peace

STEARNS & SMALL,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs jan5-w5dw

Albert M. Snyder,

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,

90 Front street, East Side.

PORTLAND OREGON

Patents for Inventions.

Business with the United States Patent Office such as filing Caveats and procuring Letters Patent will be prosecuted with strict care and attention. All business of this character will be strictly confidential

General Land Office—Patents for Lands,

Will attend to procuring Patents for United states lands, located by Land Warrants purchased with cash. All business connected with the General Land Office such as contesting entries of lands erroneously entered with cash or return of the Land Warrants are promptly attended to. Settlement of cases under the Pre emption Laws and examining title, will receive prompt attention.

Bounty Land Warrants.

Will procure Bounty Land Warrants (160 acres) for each of the surviving Officers Chaplains Soldiers Seamen Marines Clerks and Landsmen in the Navy—Wagon Masters and Teamsters, who served in any of the wars in which the United States has been engaged since the year 1790. In case of the death of any of the above the widow or minor children are entitled

Bounty and Arrears of Pay.

Will procure arrears of pay due Officers and Bounty and arrears of Pay to Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the above wars, and to the widow and legal heirs of the above, and due and unpaid at the death of the Soldier, Seaman or Marine, to the Widow Children Father and Mother and Brother and Sister, in their turn.

Pensions.

Will procure Pensions for the Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines who have been disabled by wounds received, or who are otherwise disabled while in the line of duty or if any of the above were killed in battle or have died from said causes since the 4th of March 1861, are entitled to them in their order viz: Widow or, if no widow, to the children of such Soldier, Seaman or Marine under 16 years of age; or if no children, then to the dependent mother; or if no mother, then to the dependent father, either in whole or in part.

The laws in known fully to all warrants which the United States have been engaged.

All communications asking advice or information shall contain postage or when over of a character requiring it shall be accompanied with a reasonable fee.

January 1 1867 dtf A M S

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.

Also the Largest Stock ever offered for sale in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPE from ⅜ to 4 inch, with Unions, BRASS COCKS, ELBOWS RETURN BEND NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &

Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GLOBE VALVES and STOP COCKS, CHECK VALVES, ANGLE and CROSS VALVES GLASS GUAGE COCKS AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

☞ Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,

Plumbing Gas and Steam Fitting, Establishment, ap7 Bf No 110 First street Portland

Ellison Encampment No. 1., I. O. of O. F.

Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7 o'clock P M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C P

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.

—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W M

Portland Lodge No. 20, I. O. G. T.

—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the jy1 W C T

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.

—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month. By order of M E H P.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.

—Meets every Wednesday Evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.

—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars Hall corner Alder and Front streets the First and Third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend. nov22dtf

Multnomah Lodge No. 14, I. O. G. T.

—Holds Regular Meetings at 7 o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W C T

Portland, Nov 7, 1866 dtf

Hesperia Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.

—Meets every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of

Jan 7, 1867, d tf N G

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.

—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W M

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.

—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the unit V C T

Health, the poor unfortunate riches the rich man's bliss, is found in ALLEN'S MEDICINES, after a fruitless search among other remedies. A word to the wise is sufficient.

For Sale or Rent.

MR. HENDEE, Photograph Corner of First and Morrison streets opposite the Western Hotel, being desirous of changing his present business, on account of close confinement will, for cash down sell his entire stock, apparatus and fixtures in the Photographic business, on reasonable terms. He has just got nearly all rooms nicely fitted up in as good a location as there is in Portland and can finish a light as can be made. All persons wishing a perfect likeness must call soon as he will quit taking Pictures for a time at least. D H HENDEE

Portland Jan 20 1867 d4ptf

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER

ALERT

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY AT 7 A M,

For Oregon City,

Connecting with the Steamer

RELIANCE FOR CORVALLIS

ON

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

Connecting Also with the

Fannie Patton for Corvallis,

ON

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Connecting Also with the

Active for Eugene,

On WEDNESDY of each Week.

Also with the

Steamer Union,

ON MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, of each week.

For LAFAYETTE and Intermediate points

De 5th 1866 dtf A A McELLEY
Pres't People's Trans Co

To the Traveling Public

STEAMER

ELIZA ANDERSON,

D B FINCH Master

THE ANDERSON HAS NOW BEEN HAULED OFF the Railway and will make her regular trips as heretofore. She is the only steamer that connects with RIVER BOATS for Lewiston and the Upper Country. Has fine accommodations for passengers and will carry freight cheaper than any other conveyance.

PASSAGE AT PRESENT

TO VICTORIA . . . $8 00
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA . . . 5 00

Berths and Meals Included.

FREIGHT

CATTLE at present . . . $2 00
SHEEP " " . . . 50
MERCHANDISE at present per ton . . . 2 00

Wharf over Island Landing will shortly have been established. Olympia Dec 7 1866 de1 dtf

Medical Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs.)
Residence—North Fourth street,
no10 Between Band C dawtf

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON ST., corner of Front. Permanent Block opposite Oregonian office Portland Oregon.
OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A M and 4 to 6 P M. au10tf

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Dallas, Oregon.
nov20 d1ptf

J. F. KELLOGG,
DENTIST,
Main Street, Dallas City.

OFFICE—IN THE ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Dr Shirley.
Dr K has had sixteen years experience as a Dentist. Work Warranted. Charges Reasonable.
au20d1m

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD AND EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square. Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland Jan 10 1865 dtf

DR. G. W. BROWN

HAS located in Portland in CARTER'S NEW BUILDING for the permanent cure of all private diseases such as syphilis gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures &c. He also calls the attention of those suffering with

DISEASES OF THE EYES

to call at his office and be not deceived as to Surgical operations SKILLFULLY performed on the EYES for blindness, cataract or cross eyes.

Below are some of the many testimonials:

This is to certify that I John B Judway, was blind for over nine years, and I tried all means of a cure, and many doctors and all of no effect, and I spent all the money I had. Finally I had to become a county charge, and when I was taken to Dr G W Brown, and stated my case to him, and in a short time he commenced to treat my eyes, and now I am well, and recommend all those that are suffering with diseases of the eyes to call on Dr G W Brown. The reason why I do this is to let suffering humanity know where they can be cured. J B JUDWAY.

STATE OF OREGON, Marion County ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of November, 1866. SETH LAMMERT, Notary Public.

This is to certify that I was almost blind for more than two years, and was pronounced by other physicians incurable. I tried Dr. G. W. Brown, and after a few weeks treatment my sight was restored, and I can now see as well as ever. I would say to all those suffering with diseases of the eyes, that they can obtain a cure if they will call on Dr. Brown. I have been cured, and his charges are reasonable. MATILDA LIVINGSTON.

Dodd Creek Precinct, Douglas county, Oregon. Dated July 21, 1866.

This is to certify that I was blind for over four months and for a half I tried several eye doctors but received no benefit. I had almost given up the case as hopeless, when fortunately I heard of Dr G W Brown's arrival in Portland. I was induced to try him, he performed an operation on my eyes, and gave me instant relief. I began to recover, and in a short time I was perfectly cured. I do this in justice to Dr. Brown, and to all those that may be afflicted with such diseases as I was, that they may go to him and be cured. He knows what he can do, and I can say that I can see to read the finest print without any glasses, and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain. ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, A D 1866. SAML K HAMMER,
de1 dtf Notary Public

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY returned from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collection of the Extra Bounty of $100 all owed to all soldiers enlisted after the 15th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years and $50 for all those enlisted for a period of not less than two years.

I am certain that the benefits of said Bounties will find their entire fruition in the speedy collection of the same. Having had a long and personal knowledge of almost all making claims through the Departments, I can, I think, speak with

Certainty when I say that three and two witnesses for identification with the Office of the *Daily Oregonian* No 5 Washington street Portland

A BUSHNELL, Claim Agent

N. B.

Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," Postoffice address and place of enlistment.

A BUSHNELL

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers,
Copper Tin and Plumbers' Bath Tubs;
Square and Sheet Black Wrought Cast Iron Sash
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold Water Silvered Globe Valves,
Brass Lifted Basin Cocks,
Marble Wash Basins,
Force and Lift Pumps;
Hydraulic Ram
Non Freezing Hydrants
Water Closets &c &c

☞ Persons in want of first class Cooking Stoves, Hot and Cold Water Bath Tubs or other Plumbers' Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.

Portland April 1st 1866 C. H. MYERS.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.—TO ALL WHOM these presents may come, Greeting: Know ye that on the 24th day of December A D 1866 in the County Court of Multnomah county Oregon duly appointed the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Thomas Ross deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same duly verified within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to the said estate will make immediate payment to

REBECCA R. ROSS
Administratrix

January 26 1867 jan28d6w

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

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EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY returned from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collection of the Extra Bounty of $100 all owed to all soldiers enlisted after the 15th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years and $50 for all those enlisted for a period of not less than two years.

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Portland April 1st 1866 C. H. MYERS.

Hotels and Restaurants.

LINCOLN HOUSE!

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND OREGON

J. P. W. QUIMBY,

HAVING leased the above house and refitted it throughout, is now prepared to accommodate the public in a manner that will be found unsurpassed by any house in the city. Free to and from the house.

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets,

PORTLAND OREGON

S D SMITH Proprietor

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENSIVELY REPAIRED and newly furnished. A Reading Room will be added to the numerous inducements offered to Boarders. de1dtf

TAYLOR'S HOTEL,

169 FRONT STREET,

(UPPER PART OF THE CITY)

PORTLAND OREGON

JOHN S. WHITE, - - - Proprietor.

THIS House has recently been purchased by the present proprietor, has been thoroughly refitted and furnished throughout in the best style and now offers first-class accommodations.

Board by the week . . . $5 to $ 6 00
Board by the day . . . 1 to 1 50
Single Meals . . . 50
Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.
jan4 dtf

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,

Nos. 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON

Reduced Rates!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well known House, solicits increased patronage from the traveling public.

The House